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ABSTRACT

This annual statistical survey of the foreign student population of the United States reports data on 386,851 students from 191 nations and places of origin. Part I sets the survey in a worldwide context, with data on foreign student flows worldwide. Part II presents an overview of foreign study in the United States and offers data on leading places of origin, academic characteristics, personal characteristics, distribution by U.S. region and state, distribution in two-year and four-year institutions, distribution in public and private institutions, and institutions with the most foreign students. Other parts record data on foreign students by academic level, in intensive English language programs, foreign scholars in the United States, and cost-of-living expenditures by foreign students. The report includes a section of highlights and major trends, and displays data in approximately 100 tables and 25 figures. Appendices contain data on foreign student enrollment by institution, other supporting data, and codes used in the survey. (JDD)

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OPEN DOORS 1989/90

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

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The Institute of International Education gratefully acknowledges special grant support from the United States Information Agency for the implementation of the Annual Census of Foreign Students and the Foreign Scholars Survey and for the production of *Open Doors*. It also acknowledges the invaluable assistance of the members of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) and of NAFSA: Association of International Educators in obtaining the data.

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DEFINITIONS IN USE THROUGHOUT THIS BOOK

Foreign Student. A foreign student is defined as anyone who is enrolled in courses at institutions of higher education in the United States who is not a citizen or an immigrant (permanent resident). Persons with refugee status are included.

F Visa. A student visa granted to bona fide students who satisfy requirements for pursuing a full program of study at a U.S. academic institution which admits foreign students; who enter the United States for a temporary stay and solely to study; and who have permanent residence in foreign countries that they have no intention of abandoning.

H Visa. A temporary visa, given to workers of distinguished merit and ability, to workers performing services unavailable in the United States, and to some trainees.

J Visa. An exchange-visitor visa granted by the United States for a variety of educational purposes, to students, trainees, teachers, professors, research scholars, international visitors, or professional trainees who are sponsored by an agency or organization approved for sponsorship by the Secretary of State for Exchange Visitors.

M Visa. Issued to students enrolled in a vocational training course (other than English language training) in the United States.

Higher Education. In respect to the United States, "higher education" is used to describe the group of colleges and universities which are accredited by an agency that has been listed as Nationally recognized by the Secretary of Education. *The HEP 1989 Higher Education Directory*, Higher Educations Publications, Inc., Falls Church,VA, ISBN 0-914927-10-8 is used as the reference.

Fields of Study. The fields of study used in this book are those from *A Classification of Instructional Programs*, published by the U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics (CES). See *Appendix D.1* for a complete list of fields and subfields.

World Regions. The major world regions, and the subregions, countries, territories, and other places of origin within each world region, are presented in *Appendix D.2*.

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Reports based on Census data are available to individuals, agencies, or corporations for clearly identified purposes of scholarly research, public information, or recruitment.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF OPEN DOORS: 1989/90

Survey Totals

	1988/89	1989/90	% Change
Annual Census of Foreign Students	366,354	386,851	5.6
Intensive English Language Programs	29,747	35,036	17.8
Foreign Scholars in the United States	—	46,479	—

Part II: The Annual Census of Foreign Students in the United States

Foreign Students by World Region of Origin (Chapter 2)

World Region	1988/89 %	1988/89 Number	1989/90 %	1989/90 Number	% Change
Asia	52.2	191,430	53.8	208,110	8.7
Latin America	12.3	45,030	12.4	48,090	6.8
Europe	11.7	42,770	11.9	46,040	7.6
Middle East	11.0	40,200	9.7	37,330	-7.1
Africa	7.2	26,430	6.4	24,570	-7.0
North America	4.6	16,730	4.8	18,590	11.1
Oceania	1.0	3,610	1.0	4,010	11.1

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin (Chapter 2)

Locality	1988/89 %	1988/89 Number	1989/90 %	1989/90 Number	% Change
China	7.9	29,040	8.6	33,390	15.0
Taiwan	7.9	28,760	8.0	30,960	7.6
Japan	6.6	24,000	7.7	29,840	24.3
India	6.4	23,350	6.8	26,240	12.4
Korea, Republic of	5.6	20,610	5.6	21,710	5.3
Canada	4.4	16,030	4.6	17,870	11.5
Malaysia	4.4	16,170	3.6	14,110	-12.7
Hong Kong	2.9	10,560	2.9	11,230	6.3
Indonesia	2.4	8,720	2.4	9,390	7.7
Iran	2.4	8,950	1.9	7,440	-16.9

Foreign Students by Field of Study (Chapter 3)

Field of Study	1988/89 %	1988/89 Number	1989/90 %	1989/90 Number	% Change
Business & Managmt	18.9	69,320	19.5	75,570	9.0
Engineering	19.8	72,710	19.0	73,420	1.0
Math & Computer Sci.	9.6	35,260	9.4	36,210	2.7
Physical & Life Scies.	8.5	31,320	8.5	32,910	5.1
Social Sciences	7.7	28,300	7.4	28,580	1.0
Fine & Applied Arts	4.6	16,740	4.5	17,450	4.2
Health Sciences	4.2	15,230	4.0	15,350	0.8
Humanities	3.8	14,050	3.9	15,230	8.4
Education	3.1	11,210	2.9	11,210	0.0
Agriculture	2.3	8,370	2.1	8,310	-0.7

Foreign Students by Academic Level (Chapter 3)

Academic Level	1988/89 %	1988/89 Number	1989/90 %	1989/90 Number	% Change
Graduate	45.2	165,380	43.9	169,820	2.7
Bachelor's	36.0	131,900	35.5	137,560	4.3
Associate	11.1	40,570	12.2	47,030	15.9
Intensive Engl. Lang.[1]	4.0	14,810	4.4	17,160	16.0
Practical Training	1.9	7,020	2.0	7,710	9.8
Nondegree	1.8	6,670	2.0	7,550	13.2

[1] Only IELP students reported in the Census are included in these figures.

Foreign Students by Primary Source of Funds (Chapter 4)

Source of Funds	1988/89 %	1988/89 Number	1989/90 %	1989/90 Number	% Change
Personal & Family	62.6	229,430	63.7	246,250	7.3
U.S. College/Univ.	17.6	64,410	18.2	70,310	9.2
Home Govnment/Univ.	7.8	28,360	6.7	25,910	-8.6
U.S. Private Sponsor	3.0	11,140	3.1	11,750	5.5
U.S. Government	2.4	8,660	2.2	8,700	0.5
Foreign Privt. Sponsor	2.3	8,500	2.2	8,550	0.6
Current Employment	2.0	7,300	2.1	8,260	13.2
International Organztn.	0.8	2,940	0.6	2,460	-16.3
Other	1.5	5,610	1.2	4,660	-16.9

States With the Most Foreign Students (Chapter 5)

State	1988/89 %	1988/89 Number	1989/90 %	1989/90 Number	% Change
California	13.5	49,291	14.0	54,178	9.9
New York	10.3	37,802	9.9	38,350	1.4
Texas	6.3	23,240	6.2	24,170	4.0
Massachusetts	5.4	19,808	5.4	20,840	5.2
Florida	5.0	18,487	5.3	20,364	10.2
Illinois	4.3	15,768	4.3	16,816	6.6
Pennsylvania	4.0	14,668	4.1	15,803	7.7
Ohio	3.6	13,289	3.6	13,856	4.3
Michigan	3.5	12,857	3.5	13,555	5.4
New Jersey	2.5	9,136	2.5	9,608	5.2

continued on next page

Institutions With the Most Foreign Students (Chapter 8)

Institution	1988/89	1989/90	% Change
Miami-Dade Community College	5,080	5,518	8.6
University of Southern California	3,486	3,705	6.3
University of Texas, Austin	3,385	3,568	5.4
University of Wisconsin-Madison	2,919	3,295	12.9
Boston University	2,940	3,248	10.5
University of California, Los Angeles	2,859	3,126	9.3
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2,790	2,887	3.5
Columbia University*	2,673	2,849	6.6
University of Illinois, Urbana	2,569	2,794	8.8
University of Pennsylvania	2,654	2,778	4.7

Part III: Foreign Students by Academic Level

World Region and Subregion of Origin of Foreign Students Within Academic Level (Part III)

World Region/ Subregion	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Africa	**8.0%**	**5.4%**	**3.4%**
North Africa	1.0	1.5	1.1
Sub Saharan Africa	7.0	3.9	2.3
Asia	**42.7**	**64.9**	**56.3**
East Asia	22.0	43.3	42.7
South & Central Asia	6.9	14.5	5.2
Southeast Asia	13.8	7.1	8.4
Europe	**12.4**	**11.0**	**14.1**
Eastern Europe	0.8	0.9	1.5
Western Europe	11.6	10.1	12.6
Latin America	**17.2**	**6.9**	**16.2**
Caribbean	5.4	1.0	2.4
Central America	6.2	2.0	6.6
South America	5.6	3.9	7.2
Middle East	**12.3**	**7.0**	**8.1**

Part IV: Foreign Students in IELP's

Leading Places of Origin of IELP Students (Part IV)

Locality	1988/89 %	1988/89 Number	1989/90 %	1989/90 Number	% Change
Japan	31.8	9,454	33.4	11,699	23.7
Korea, Rep. of	4.6	1,371	7.5	2,633	92.0
Mexico	6.2	1,842	5.2	1,810	-1.7
China	5.7	1,695	4.5	1,562	-7.8
Taiwan	2.9	850	3.9	1,369	61.1
Thailand	2.9	856	2.8	989	15.5
Vietnam	1.9	569	2.8	989	73.8
Indonesia	2.5	744	2.3	789	6.0
Colombia	2.9	848	2.2	766	-9.7
Spain	1.3	392	2.1	724	84.7

Institutions With the Most IELP Students, Fall 1989 (Part IV)

Institution	Number
Miami-Dade Community College/ESL, FL	1,447
Coastline Community College, CA	1,200
Hunter College/International English Language Institute, NY	849
Harold Washington College/ESL, IL	768
University of Southern California/American Lang. Institute, CA	571
Boston University/Center for English Language, MA	552
Hawaii Pacific College/English Foundations Program, HI	487
El Paso Community College/ Intensive ESL, TX	450
San Diego State University/American Language Institute, CA	421
California Institute of Language/ ESL, CA	400

Part V: Foreign Scholars in the U.S.

Leading Places of Origin of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90 (Part V)

Locality	Percent
China	19.6
Japan	10.3
India	6.9
United Kingdom	5.7
Germany, F.R. of	5.4
Korea, Rep. of	4.5
France	3.9
Canada	3.5
Israel	2.9
Italy	2.6
Total Number of Foreign Scholars	46,479

Institutions With the Most Foreign Scholars (Part V)

Institution	Number
Harvard University	2,132
University of California, Berkeley	1,882
Stanford University	1,880
University of California, Los Angeles	1,822
University of California, San Francisco	1,150
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1,102
University of California, San Diego	993
University of Florida	867
Cornell University	859
University of Southwestern Louisiana	854
Pennsylvania State University	851
University of Illinois, Urbana	850

MAJOR TRENDS

CHAPTER 1: Overview. There were 386,851 foreign students studying in accredited U.S. colleges and universities in academic year 1989/90, 20,497 or 5.6% more than in the previous year. This represents both the largest actual and percentage increase in the foreign students population since 1981/82, when the foreign student population rose by six percent. In the years between 1981/82 and 1989/90 the average yearly rate of increase was less than two percent, the average actual gain in foreign students less than 6,000.

In the United States, the country with by far the largest foreign student population, foreign students account for only 2.8 % of the total enrollment in institutions of higher education. Comparing this percentage with data from the *Unesco Statistical Yearbook* on the five countries with the next-largest numbers of foreign students, we find that in France (in 1986) foreign students constituted 9.8% of all tertiary-level students; in the Federal Republic of Germany (in 1986), 5.2%; in the Soviet Union (in 1978), 1.2%; in the United Kingdom (in 1986), 5.3%; and in Italy (in 1980), 2.6%.

CHAPTER 2: Geographic Origin. Academic year 1989/90 marked the third consecutive year in which over half of the foreign students studying in the United States were from Asia. Last year Asian enrollments totalled 208,110 and made up 53.8% of the foreign students population. Close to two-thirds of Asian students (61.2%) were from East Asia and a majority of these were from China (33,390), and Taiwan (30,960). While the number of Chinese studying here has increased by a dramatic 15% over the past year, their growth rate was surpassed by the Japanese students whose numbers grew by 24.3% in the last year. In 1988/89 Japanese numbers increased by as much as 33.0%, moving Japan from sixth place among leading places of origin to third. Eight of the top ten places of origin were in Asia, the two exceptions being Canada and Iran.

While Asian students became ever more numerous, the number of Middle Eastern and African students continued to decline. In 1989/90, there were 37,330 Middle Eastern students, 7.1% fewer than in the previous year. African students numbered 24,570 or 7.0% fewer than in 1988/89. Among Africa's subregions, only East Africa saw any increase (4.1%) in the number of students coming to the United States to study, and even Nigeria, Africa's leading sender nation, which five years ago had over 18,000 students in the United States, now has less than 4,500. For the Middle East, Iran is still the leading country of origin of students in the United States, but between 1988/89 and 1989/90 its numbers fell by 17%. Other leading sender nations, such as Lebanon and Saudi Arabia also experienced losses of more than ten percent.

Latin America sent the second largest share of foreign students to the United States (12.4%) and has since 1987/88 when the Middle East, then second place holder, had 3,000 fewer students here. While Latin America is second only to Asia in numbers of students here, no Latin American country appears in the list of top ten leading places of origin for foreign students, and only Mexico makes the top fifteen. Europe which now has the third highest number of students studying in the United States, experienced a 7.6% increase over the past year. Not surprisingly, Western Europe was home to the largest part (92.7%) of these students, but the number of students from Eastern Europe has risen noticeably from 2,460 students in 1988/89 to 3,360 in 1989/90, for a 36.6% increase.

CHAPTER 3: Academic Characteristics. For the first time in the history of the census, business and management has surpassed engineering as the field of study most frequently chosen by foreign students. In 1989/90, 75,570 students or 19.5% of the total foreign student population concentrated in business and management courses, while engineering drew 73,420 or 19.0%. The gap between these two fields has narrowed over the years due to small declines in the number of engineering students in the last decade and a recent sharp increase (9.0% over the last year) in the number of business majors. Precipitating the decline in the number of foreign students in engineering fields overall was an over 10% drop in the number of students in Engineering-Related Technologies between 1987/88 and 1989/90.

Demand for fields other than business and engineering was less pronounced, no one field enrolling more than 10% of the international student body. Third and fourth in popularity were mathematics and computer science (36,210 or 9.4% of the total) and Physical and Life Sciences (32,910 or 8.5%). For mathematics and computer science departments this was the first in-

crease in foreign enrollments in three years. The humanities, which lost foreign enrollments in 1988/89, increased by 8.4% in 1989/90, reaching 15,230 or close to 4% of the total. For the social sciences the rate of growth was much slower, only 1.0% over the previous year, bringing the new total to 28,580 (7.4% of all foreign students). Finally, the fine and applied arts attracted 17,450 or 4.5% foreign students.

Taken together, foreign candidates for bachelor's degrees and associate degrees still outnumber graduate students, but the gap is shrinking steadily. The proportion of foreign graduate students increased in the past year, to 169,820 or 43.9% of all foreign students. Within the graduate category, the largest increase appeared among doctoral candidates, whose numbers rose from 53,900 to 59,710 or 10.8%. This rise in the number of graduate level students is due in part to the increased number of East Asian students, particularly Chinese and Taiwanese, who tend (as we see in Chapter 9) to study at the graduate rather than at the undergraduate level. At the bachelor degree level, the number of foreign students increased only slightly, and for the first time since 1984/85. It went up 4.3% bringing the total to 137,560. Candidates for associate degrees increased much more rapidly,15.9%, to 47,030, and their proportion rose to 12.2%.

CHAPTER 4: Personal Characteristics. With their numbers totaling 131,290, females now make up 33.9% of the foreign students population, the highest proportion ever. There were proportionately more women among foreign students in two-year institutions (44.4%) than among students in four-year institutions (32.5 %).

As in the past, the primary sources of support for most foreign students came from personal and family funds. A total of 246,250 or 63.7% were funded by this source in 1989/90, 7.3% more than in the previous year. The second greatest number of students received their primary support from U.S. colleges and universities, 70,310 or 18.2 %, drawing the bulk of their funding from this source. A total of 25,910 students or 6.7% were funded for the most part by their home government or university; and 8,550 or 2.2% by a foreign private sponsor.

CHAPTER 5: Distribution by U.S. Region and State. With a total of 94,465, the Northeast hosted more foreign students than any other U.S. region. Midwestern schools ranked second, with a combined total of 87,067 foreign enrollees. The leading states continued to be California (54,178 or 14.0%), New York (38,350 or 9.9%), and Texas (24,170 or 6.2%). The ten states with the largest numbers of foreign students accounted for 58.8% of the total foreign student population. Altogether, students of 191 nationalities came to the United States, and some states attracted especially large numbers of nationalities: California had 176, New York, 168, Massachusetts 167, and the District of Columbia had 166.

CHAPTER 6: Distribution in Two- and Four-Year Institutions. The overwhelming preference of international students for four-year institutions continued into the nineties, with 86.4% enrolled in these schools in 1989/90. In a number of states, however, the proportion in two-year institutions was well above the national norm: Florida (41.9%), Maryland (34.1%), Idaho (31.5%), Washington (29.5 %), and Virginia (24.7%). The ten states with the largest numbers of foreign students in two-year institutions, led by California and Florida, accounted for 74.2% of all foreign students in two-year institutions. The ten states with the largest numbers of students in four-year institutions, led by California, New York, and Texas, accounted for 57.9% of these foreign students.

CHAPTER 7: Distribution in Public and Private Institutions. Foreign students were more likely to attend private institutions than all higher education students in the United States: over one-third (34.3%) of the foreign students but only 20.5% of all students enrolled in such schools. Proportions of foreign students in private institutions far above the national norm were found in the District of Columbia (87.4%), Vermont (82.2%), New Hampshire (77.6%), Rhode Island (67.0 percent), and Connecticut (65.1 %). European, North American, and Oceanian students were studying in private institutions in higher proportions than other regional groups. States with the most foreign students in public institutions were California (36,342 or 14.3%), Texas (20,549 or 8.1%), New York (16,728 or 6.6%), Florida (14,577 or 5.7%), and Michigan (11,437 or 4.5%).

CHAPTER 8: Institutions with the Most Foreign Students. Nearly 100 institutions had more than 1,000 international students. Together, these 96 schools enrolled 161,169 students, four-tenths of the total. The institutions enrolling the highest numbers of international students were Miami-Dade Community Colege, with 5,518; the University of Southern California, with 3,705; the University of Texas at Austin, with 3,568; the University of Wisconsin-Madison, with 3,295; and Boston University, with 3,248. Scholls with high proportions of foreign students include the University of California,

San Francisco (32.3); the New Jersey Institute of Technology (23.9); and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (21.5%). The students in 34 of the institutions came from 100 or more different countries or other places. George Washington University had the most ethnically diverse foreign student population, with students from 125 homelands, followed by American University, with students from 123.

Part III: Foreign Students by Academic Level. In 1989/90 close to two-thirds (64.9%) of the foreign students studying at the graduate level in the U.S. were from Asia. Europeans controlled the next largest share of graduate enrollments, with 11.0%. Among foreign undergraduates, Asians again outnumbered other regional groups but to a smaller extent. Close to 43% of the foreign undergraduates were Asian. Latin Americans came next with a 17.2% share of all foreign undergraduates. The most frequently selected field of study among foreign undergraduates was business and management (25.4%) and the second was engineering (16.9%), while among foreign graduate students, the top field was engineering (22.8%) and the second is business and management (14.9%). Foreign graduate students were also much more likely than undergraduates to choose the physical and life sciences (13.7% and 4.5% respectively).

PART IV: Intensive English Language Programs. A total of 35,036 students were reported as being enrolled in Intensive English Language Programs in 1989/90, a 17.8% increase over the previous year. Programs with the largest number of intensive English language students were Miami-Dade Community College (1,447), Coastline Community College/ESL (1,200) and Hunter College-International English Language Institute (849) California, New York, and Florida had the most IELP students, while the largest increase in such students occurred in California (2,354 or 42.0% more students). The largest number of IELP students came from Asia (21,391), and within Asia, 11,699 students came from Japan, an increase of 23.7%. Also notable is the increase in the number of IELP students from the Republic of Korea, which jumped from 1,371 in 1988/89 to 2,633 last year, a 92.0% leap.

PART V: Foreign Scholars. For the first time since 1974, IIE has collected data on the numbers, geographic origin, and fields of specialization of foreign scholars on campuses throughout the United States. The 1989/90 pilot survey of 196 Ph.D. granting institutions resulted in a tally of 46,479 foreign scholars. In this number, 135 different nationalities were represented. While the majority of scholars for whom gender was indicated were male, close to 22% were female. As is the case with foreign students in the United States, the largest portion of foreign scholars on the campuses surveyed were from Asia (46.9%). The largest group of scholars (19.6%) came from the Peoples' Republic of China. Schools which provided information on the primary activity of scholars on their campus indicated that most of their foreign scholars (72.5%) were involved in research. The health sciences was listed most frequently (24.9%) as the field of specialization.

PART VI: Cost-of-living Expenditures by Foreign Students in the United States. Based on the number of foreign students reported for 1989/90 and the recommended Monthly Maintenance Rates for 1990/91 produced by IIE for use by the Fulbright Program, IIE estimates total academic year of cost-of-living expenditures for 1990/91 to be $2,698,285,725. This figure includes costs for room and board only. It does not include costs of tuition, fees, books, insurance, special equipment, travel, or dependents. The average Monthly Maintenance Rate was calculated to be $775 for the 1990/91 academic year. Using this average rate, student cost-of-living expenditures were estimated to be $337,891,550 in California, $267,491,250 in New York, and $168,585,750 in Texas.

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Part I. FOREIGN STUDY WORLDWIDE

STUDENT MOBILITY WORLDWIDE: UNESCO AND OTHER DATA

INTRODUCTION

While the United States is the focus of *Open Doors*, it is only one of the nations that attract students from the other countries of the world. The United States is the leading host country in the world at the present time and has been for many years. However, the scale and composition of the foreign student population in the United States and changes in the nature of this population become more meaningful when examined in the context of foreign student flows worldwide.

TABLE 1 (Unesco)*

Foreign Student Enrollment in Host World Region, 1986[1]

Host Region	Number of Countries	Foreign Students
Africa	37	30,765
Asia	16	46,149
Europe	27	446,497
Latin America	16	28,123
Middle East	13	77,628
North America	3	379,121
Oceania	5	20,541
U.S.S.R.[2]	1	62,942
TOTAL	**118**	**1,091,766**

* *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1989, *Table 3.15, "Education at the third level: number of foreign students enrolled", pp. III 408-412.*
[1] *Figures are for 1986 for most of the responding countries.*
[2] *Figure is for 1978.*

TABLE 2 (Unesco)*

Foreign Student Enrollment in Leading Host Countries, Selected Years, 1970-1987

Host Country	1970	1975	1980	1985	1986	1987
United States[1]	144,708	179,350	311,882	343,777	349,609	356,190
France	34,500	93,750	110,763	131,979	126,762	123,978
Germany, F.R.	27,769	53,560	61,841	79,354	81,724	—
U.S.S.R.	27,918	43,287	62,942[2]	—	—	—
United Kingdom	24,606	49,032	56,003	59,276	56,726	—
Italy	14,357	18,921	29,447	—	—	—
Canada	22,263	22,700	28,443	29,496	27,210	27,119
Lebanon	22,184	—	31,028	25,515	—	—
Belgium	8,611	9,748	12,875	24,761	20,095	22,555
Saudi Arabia	1,404	4,026	14,298	17,607	17,971	—
Austria	8,573	10,320	—	15,388	15,740	16,174
Australia	7,525	8,356	8,777	16,075	—	—
Japan	4,447	5,541	6,543	12,442	14,960	—
India	7,804	8,880	14,710[3]	—	—	—
Switzerland	9,469	10,113	14,716	17,396	13,576	13,925
Egypt	13,387	—	21,751	12,235	11,025	—
Sweden	—	2,723	—	10,401	—	—
Spain	10,575	8,909	10,997	—	—	—
Brazil	—	—	12,800	10,829[4]	—	—
German D.R.	—	5,386	7,106	9,231	9,613	10,351
Vatican City	8,128	5,740	9,104	9,775	10,440	9,882
Turkey	6,125	5,907	—	7,021	6,923	8,233
Romania	1,766	4,971	15,888	10,774	—	7,062
Argentina	—	—	7,882[3]	—	—	—
Yugoslavia	—	2,358	4,426	—	7,426	6,787
Greece	5,796	10,049	7,673	6,683[4]	—	—

* *Source:* Unesco Statistical Yearbook 1989, *Table 3.15 "Education at the third level: number of foreign students enrolled", pp. III 408-412.*
[1] *Source:* Open Doors,1987/88.
[2] *Figure is for 1978.*
[3] *Figure is for 1979.*
[4] *Figure is for 1982.*

TABLE 3 (Unesco)*

Destination of Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1987[1]								
	Host Country[2]							
Region of Origin	U.S.	France	Germany, F.R.	U.K.	Canada	5 Leading Countries	Next 45[3] Countries	Total 50 Countries
Africa	16.5	40.8	2.8	5.9	2.4	68.4	31.6	172,733
Asia	62.8	2.4	4.2	6.6	4.5	80.4	19.6	287,531
Europe	20.8	11.5	17.7	5.3	1.7	57.0	43.0	186,686
Latin America	65.1	7.6	4.8	2.5	3.2	83.3	16.7	68,412
Middle East	25.3	8.4	12.9	4.0	0.5	51.0	49.0	172,504
North America	39.8	11.0	11.4	12.7	7.1	82.0	18.0	41,151
Oceania	46.3	1.4	2.2	9.2	3.7	62.9	37.1	7,812
U.S.S.R.	4.7	5.4	5.0	3.2	0.2	18.5	81.5	1,633
% of All Foreign Students	**37.9**	**13.1**	**8.6**	**5.7**	**2.8**	**68.2**	**31.8**	**938,462**

* *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1989, *Tb. 3.16 "Education at the third level: foreign students by country of origin in 50 selected countries", pp. III 314-439.*
[1] *Percentages are based on student numbers for each region of origin.*
[2] *Figures for the United States, Canada, and France are for 1987; the Federal Republic of Germany and United Kingdom from 1986.*
[3] *Figures are for 1987 for most countries.*

This section offers a picture of student migration throughout the world, based on data collected by Unesco and published in Unesco's *Statistical Yearbook 1989*, or obtained directly from countries that receive the largest numbers of international students. It presents information on the overall numbers of students going abroad worldwide and the extent to which flows vary over time. It also examines which countries send the largest numbers of students abroad, and where these students go to study.

The focus then shifts to an examination of foreign student in the countries that receive the largest numbers of students. Current and past flows to the major receiving or host countries are discussed and profiles of the foreign student populations in these host countries are presented: where students come from and the share they hold of the host country student population.

Rigorously comparable data on student flows to different countries are not available. The latest data available on worldwide mobility are generally from 1986, but some data are more recent and others less so. Direct comparisons are also hindered by the fact that the definition of "foreign student" varies from country to country, some countries including permanent residents in their reports and others not, thereby limiting comparability.

OVERVIEW OF FOREIGN STUDY WORLDWIDE

In 1986, 1,091,766 foreign students studied in 118 countries, according to Unesco's *Statistical Yearbook 1989*, an increase of 1.2% from the previous year. The vast majority of the students (76%) left their countries to study in Europe or in North America (**Table 1**). Europe was host to the largest number of foreign students, with four out of ten (446,497) of all reported students worldwide. North America followed with a little over one third (35%), the vast majority of whom, 92%, studied in the United States. Each of the other world regions received less than 10% of the migrant students.

The nation that attracted most foreign students, by far, was the United States. It received 349,609 students in 1986, nearly three times more than the students going to the second highest receiving country, France (see **Table 2**). In fact, the United States hosted nearly a third (32%) of all international students in the world. France, the second most popular nation of destination, enrolled 126,762 international students or about 12% of foreign students worldwide. The other top host countries were the Federal Republic of Germany, enrolling 81,724 students; the U.S.S.R. with 62,942 students in 1978 (the last year for which data are available); the United Kingdom, with 56,726; and Canada, with 27,210.

SENDERS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

World Regions: Approximately one-third of all higher education students that went abroad came from Asian countries. As can be deduced from **Table 3**, Asia was the source of 30.6% of the students in the top 50 receiving countries, where about nine-tenths of all overseas students are found. Europe (19.9%), Africa (18.4%), and the Middle East (18.4%), each supplied about one-fifth of overseas students. Latin Americans

accounted for 7.3% of foreign students in the top 50 host countries, North Americans for 4.4%, Oceanians for 0.8%, and the Soviet Union, which is treated in Unesco's statistics as a separate world region, for 0.2%. It should be noted, however, that these statistics may be skewed by the fact that some receiving countries which had large foreign student populations (U.S.S.R., Romania, Brazil) did not provide detailed information on country of origin.

Major Sending Countries. The five countries that provided the largest numbers of students studying in foreign universities were China, with 65,885, Malaysia, with 40,324, Iran, with 35,535, Greece, with 34,049, and Morocco, with 29,426 (**Table 4**). These large absolute numbers should be kept in mind when assessing the impact of high proportions of students selecting particular host countries. For example, Greek students in Italy or Moroccan students in France certainly are salient components of the foreign student populations of those countries.

Destinations of International Students by World Region of Origin. As shown in **Table 3** and **Figure A**, students from different world regions who decide to go abroad for university studies, travel to different countries for their studies. Region by region, the result of the choices made, either by individual students or by sponsoring agencies, are as follows:

—About four out of ten African students studied in France (40.8%), and almost two out of ten African students studied in the United States (16.5%).

—Europeans were more evenly distributed among the leading host countries, with 20.8% in the United States, 17.7% in the Federal Republic of Germany, and 11.5% in France.

—Middle Eastern students tended to select the United States (25.3%) and, to a much lesser extent, the Federal Republic of Germany (12.9%). Half of them (49%) studied in countries other than the top five.

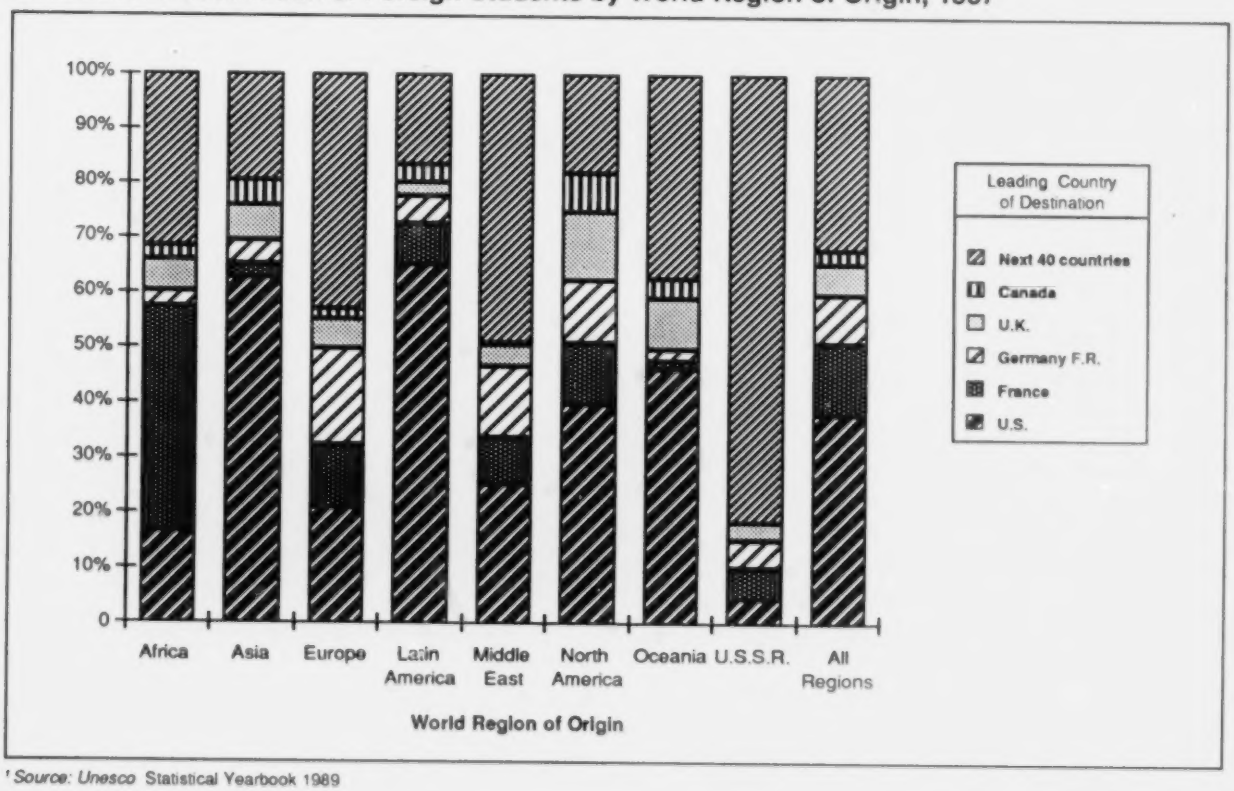
—Slightly fewer than four-tenths of North Americans (39.8%), consisting mainly of Canadians, studied in the United States, and substantial proportions studied in West Germany (11.4) and in France (11%).

—A large majority of Latin American students (83.3%) studied in one of the top five host countries, with nearly two-thirds (65.1%) choosing the United States.

—More than six out of ten students from Asia (62.8%) also went to the United States.

A (Unesco)[1]

Countries of Destination of Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1987



[1] *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1989

TABLE 4 (Unesco)*

Destination of Foreign Students by Leading Place of Origin[1]

Host Country[2]	Country of Origin									
	China[3]	Malaysia	Iran	Greece	Morocco	Korea, Rep. of	India	Jordan	Germany, F.R.	Hong Kong
United States (1987)	78.7	48.3	29.3	12.2	3.0	69.8	82.5	20.5	23.0	43.1
France (1987)	2.3	0.4	12.4	7.8	78.4	4.3	0.9	1.3	14.7	0.2
Germany F.R. (1986)	2.4	0.1	23.5	19.0	0.9	10.5	2.6	3.9	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom (1985)	1.0	14.0	4.5	6.7	0.2	0.9	3.6	1.8	7.1	23.7
Italy (1983)	0.1	0.0	9.9	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.7	7.0	0.0
Canada (1987)	3.0	3.4	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.6	3.3	0.2	1.4	24.9
Lebanon (1984)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	0.0	0.0
Belgium (1987)	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.4	9.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.0
Saudi Arabia (1986)	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	6.8	0.0	0.0
Austria (1987)	0.4	0.0	4.0	1.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	18.5	0.0
Australia (1985)	0.3	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.3	6.8
Japan (1986)	10.6	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.7
Switzerland (1987)	0.3	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	12.9	0.0
Syria (1986)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0
Egypt (1986)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0
Sweden (1984)	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.0
Germany, D.R. (1987)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vatican City (1987)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Turkey (1987)	0.0	0.0	7.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Netherlands (1986)	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.8	0.0
% share, 20 Leading Countries	99.4	87.3	97.6	90.6	96.4	98.9	98.5	79.8	95.8	56.2
Total, 50 Leading Countries	65,885	40,324	35,535	34,049	29,426	29,384	25,462	25,064	24,867	24,717

TABLE 4—continued

Host Country[2]	Country of Origin									
	Japan	United States	Canada	Italy	Turkey	Syria	U.K.	Lebanon	Nigeria	Algeria
United States (1987)	79.2	0.0	81.5	11.9	15.3	10.8	40.8	38.7	59.3	5.2
France (1987)	3.7	16.6	5.5	8.1	4.4	18.7	12.9	31.9	4.2	75.1
Germany F.R. (1986)	5.0	20.3	2.3	13.3	59.5	2.8	12.6	2.1	1.9	2.4
United Kingdom (1985)	1.9	19.9	5.3	2.7	1.1	1.2	0.0	2.0	19.2	6.6
Italy (1983)	0.0	4.7	0.5	0.0	0.8	1.5	1.1	4.5	3.7	0.0
Canada (1987)	1.0	12.8	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	5.2	0.8	1.6	1.6
Lebanon (1984)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belgium (1987)	0.1	1.1	0.4	17.0	2.2	0.5	1.5	3.0	0.4	3.2
Saudi Arabia (1986)	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	5.5	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.3
Austria (1987)	0.9	1.8	0.2	17.4	4.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.2
Australia (1985)	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0
Japan (1986)	0.0	4.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
Switzerland (1987)	0.2	2.5	0.7	9.6	1.3	0.3	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.7
Syria (1986)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.7
Egypt (1986)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1
Sweden (1984)	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.2
Germany, D.R. (1987)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vatican City (1987)	0.2	3.0	0.6	16.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.7	2.5	0.0
Turkey (1987)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Netherlands (1986)	0.2	1.4	0.4	1.4	3.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.1
% share, 20 Leading Countries	93.5	91.3	98.5	98.8	96.4	85.0	84.9	93.4	95.4	96.5
Total, 50 Leading Countries	22,798	20,926	19,262	18,478	17,161	16,081	15,354	15,045	14,063	13,366

* *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1989, *T. 3.16 "Education at the third level: foreign students by country of origin in 50 selected countries", pp. III 314-439.*

[1] *Percentages are based on the student total from each country of origin.*

[2] *Dates in parentheses represent the year on which percentages are based. Host countries that reported large numbers of foreign students, but did not report the necessary country-of-origin data are omitted from this table: Romania, Bulgaria, and Brazil.*

[3] *Unesco data on China include figures for Taiwan.*

TABLE 5 (Unesco)*

World Region of Origin of Foreign Students in Leading Host Countries, 1987[1]

Host Country[2]	World Region Of Origin								Foreign Enrollment
	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin America	Middle East	North America	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	
United States[3]	8.0	50.7	10.9	12.5	12.3	4.6	1.0	0.0	356,187
France	57.2	5.5	17.4	4.2	11.7	3.7	0.1	0.1	123,978
Germany, F.R. (1986)	5.9	15.2	41.0	4.1	27.6	5.8	0.2	0.1	81,724
United Kingdom (1985)	19.1	35.3	18.3	3.2	12.8	9.8	1.3	0.1	53,694
Italy (1983)	7.1	1.0	57.4	2.9	27.7	3.8	0.1	0.0	28,068
Canada	15.8	48.3	12.2	8.3	3.4	10.9	1.1	0.0	27,119
Lebanon (1984)	21.5	13.3	0.0	0.0	65.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	25,515
Belgium	34.9	4.2	50.3	3.2	6.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	22,555
Saudi Arabia (1986)	17.5	13.1	0.2	0.0	68.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	17,971
Austria	4.1	6.6	66.8	2.1	17.6	2.6	0.2	0.1	16,174
Australia (1985)	2.4	82.2	3.9	0.3	0.2	2.6	8.4	0.0	16,075
Japan (1986)	1.4	84.0	3.3	3.2	0.9	6.4	0.8	0.0	14,971
Switzerland	7.5	4.2	71.9	5.4	5.9	4.7	0.3	0.1	13,925
Syria (1986)	12.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	85.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,309
Egypt (1986)	60.8	0.4	0.5	0.0	38.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,025
Sweden (1984)	3.7	2.0	72.3	6.2	11.9	3.4	0.2	0.3	10,401
Germany, D.R.	22.7	38.2	23.3	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	10,351
Vatican City	11.5	10.7	52.1	15.3	1.7	7.6	1.1	0.1	9,882
Turkey	4.0	3.7	8.8	0.0	80.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	8,350
Netherlands (1986)	6.6	12.0	52.0	12.1	11.9	4.7	0.6	0.0	7,873
Yugoslavia	10.5	1.0	46.7	0.5	40.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	6,787
Greece (1982)	6.7	0.5	4.0	0.6	82.4	4.5	1.2	0.0	6,683
Kuwait	10.0	22.2	0.3	0.0	67.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	5,152
Czechoslovakia	27.3	23.3	22.0	9.1	16.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	4,803
Philippines	5.6	57.1	3.7	0.2	26.5	6.8	0.2	0.0	4,680
China	29.4	38.1	16.7	2.5	5.2	3.0	1.3	3.7	4,408
50 Leading Countries	**18.4**	**30.8**	**19.9**	**7.3**	**18.4**	**4.4**	**0.8**	**0.2**	**948,833**

* *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1989, *T.3.16 "Education at the third level: foreign students by country of origin in 50 selected countries", pp. III 314-439.*
[1] *Percentages are based on the foreign student enrollments in each reporting host country.*
[2] *When year on which percentages are based is different from 1987, it is shown in parentheses.*
[3] *Source: Open Doors, 1987/88.*

—Students from Oceania most often chose to study in the United States (46.3%).
—About one-fifth of Soviet students (18.5%) studied in one or another of the top five leading countries.

In examining these preferences and the resulting proportions of students who selected particular host countries, it is important to keep in mind that the results in absolute terms are vastly different from the results in percentage terms. Half of all students from Oceania is a relatively small absolute number, while half of all students from Asia is nearly two hundred thousand students.

Destination of International Students from Leading Sending Countries. Not only do regional groups exhibit diverse preferences for particular host countries, but students from particular countries do so as well.

In several countries, over half of the students studying abroad chose to come or were sent to the United States (**Table 4**). The countries with the largest proportions of their students going to the United States were India (82.5%), Canada (81.5%), Japan (79.2%), China (78.7%), and the Republic of Korea (69.8%).

Other strong national preferences are also evident. Over three-fourths of all Moroccan and Algerian students abroad (78.4% and 75.1%, respectively) studied in France, while almost two-thirds (59.5%) of all students from Turkey went to the Federal Republic of Germany.

In some instances, there are clear preferences but lesser concentrations. Again, many of these patterns suggest the importance of geographic proximity, cultural affinity, or linguistic competences. Most foreign students from the United States, for instance, went to the Federal Republic of Germany (20.3%), the United Kingdom

(19.9%), France (16.6%), and Canada (12.8%). Similarly, nearly two-thirds of the students who went abroad from the United Kingdom studied in either the United States (40.8%), France (12.9%), or Germany (12.6%). Most West Germans studied in the United States (23%), Austria (18.5%), France (14.7%), or Switzerland (12.9%). A large proportion of Greek students were in nearby Italy (35.9%), as well as in the Federal Republic of Germany (19%). Not surprisingly, most Italian students studied in Austria (17.4%), Belgium (17%), or the Vatican City (16%), all countries in close proximity to Italy.

Large proportions of Lebanese students studied in the United States (38.7%) or in France (31.9%). Students from Jordan tended to study in Lebanon (23.4%) or the United States (20.5%). Most Syrian students studied in Lebanon (38.9%) or France (18.7%).

About half (48.3%) of all Malaysian students who went abroad to obtain higher education went to the United States; an additional 19% went to Australia, and 14% went to the United Kingdom. Finally, the majority of foreign students from Hong Kong studied either in the United States (43.1%), Canada (24.9%), or the United Kingdom (23.7%).

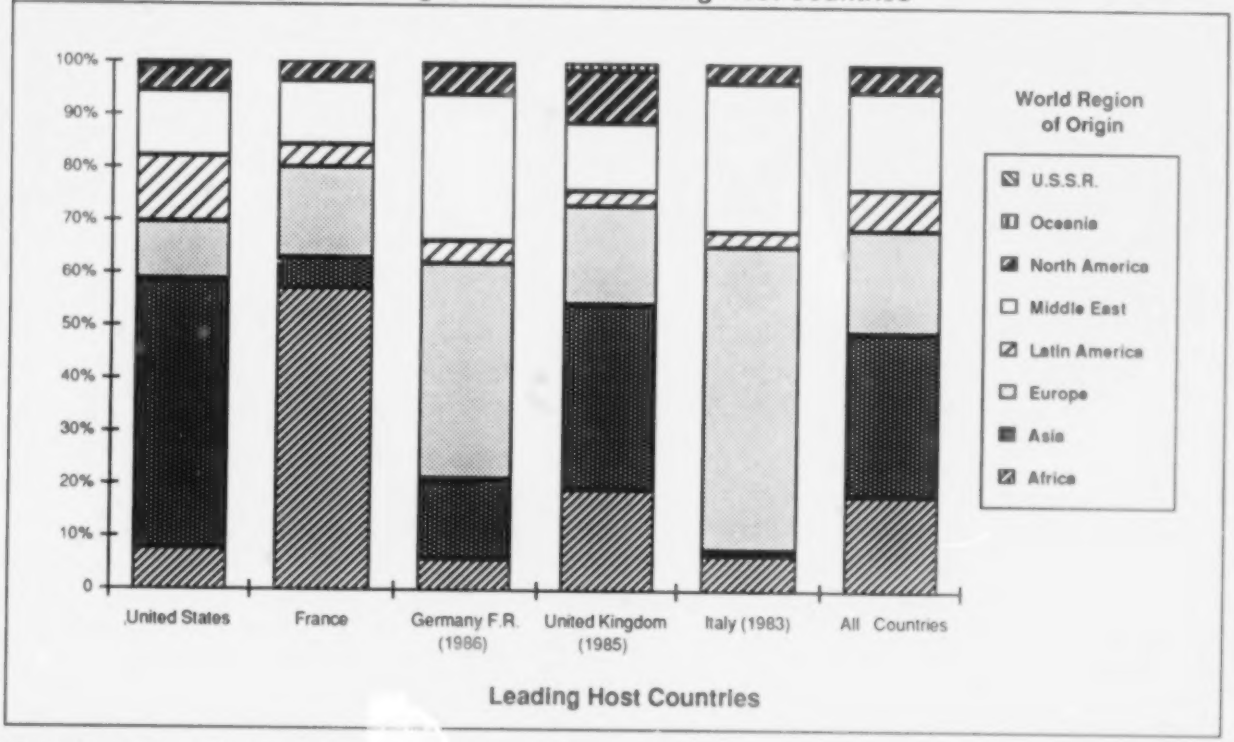
FOREIGN STUDENTS IN LEADING HOST COUNTRIES

Leading Host Countries or Where do International Students Go? As discussed above, most students who went abroad chose to do their studies in a relatively small number of countries. Nearly nine-tenths (89%) of all the students in the world who travelled to a foreign country to obtain higher education were enrolled in 26 host countries, with over six-tenths (62.0%) concentrated in only five. The nation that attracted most foreign students was the United States, which hosted 349,609 students in 1986. The other largest receivers were France, with 126, 762 the Federal Republic of Germany, with 81,724 students; the U.S.S.R. with 62,942 students in 1978 (the last year for which data are available); the United Kingdom, with 56,726; and Canada, with 27,210.

History of Foreign Study in the Leading Host Countries. In the last two decades international student mobility grew dramatically. According to Unesco, in 1970 approximately 500,000 students attended foreign universities; by the mid- eighties, that number had risen to 1,083,000, surpassing the million mark. Inflows of

B (Unesco)*

World Region of Origin of Foreign Students in Leading Host Countries



* *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1989

TABLE 6

Country of Origin of Foreign Students in Selected Host Countries, 1987

Host Country

United States[1]		France[2]		United Kingdom[3]	
Leading Places of Origin	Number	Leading Places of Origin	Number	Leading Places of Origin	Number
1. Taiwan	26,660	1. Morocco	23,070	1. Hong Kong	7,213
2. China	25,170	2. Algeria	10,062	2. Malaysia	6,584
3. India	21,010	3. Tunisia	7,131	3. United States	5,104
4. Korea, Rep. of	20,520	4. Cameroon	4,796	4. Nigeria	2,639
5. Malaysia	19,480	5. Libya	4,794	5. Greece	2,474
6. Japan	18,050	6. Iran	4,414	6. Germany, F.R.	2,236
7. Canada	15,690	7. Germany, F.R.	3,660	7. Singapore	1,874
8. Hong Kong	10,650	8. Madagascar	3,604	8. Iran	1,705
9. Iran	10,420	9. United States	3,473	9. France	1,522
10. Indonesia	9,010	10. Syria	3,008	10. Iraq	1,481

Host Country

Federal Republic of Germany[4]		Canada[5]	
Leading Places of Origin	Number	Leading Places of Origin	Number
1. Turkey	9,790	1. Hong Kong	7,393
2. Iran	8,793	2. United States	3,685
3. Greece	8,208	3. Philippines	2,259
4. Austria	4,240	4. China	2,052
5. United States	4,183	5. Malaysia	1,548
6. Korea, Rep. of	3,340	6. United Kingdom	1,214
7. France	2,650	7. Singapore	1,153
8. Italy	2,307	8. France	967
9. Yugoslavia	2,153	9. India	917
10. Indonesia	2,131	10. Trinidad & Tobago	908

[1] *Source:* Open Doors *1987/88.*
[2] *Source: Ministere de L'Education Nationale. Reperes & References Statistiques, 1989, p. 195. Figures are for 1987/88.*
[3] *Source: The British Council. Statistics of Students from Abroad in the United Kingdom, 1986/87, p.38.*
[4] *Source: Der Bundesminister fur Bildung und Wissenschaft. Grund-und Struktur Daten, 1988/89, pp. 88-89.*
[5] *Department of the Secretary of State of Canada: International Students in Canadian Post-Secondary Education, 1989, p14.*

foreign students into the major receiving countries have not increased uniformly, however, as an examination of **Table 2** reveals.

Despite the tremendous expansion of the foreign student population in the United States, the growth there seems modest in comparison to growth in other leading host countries (**Table 2**). Thus, the foreign student population in the United States increased by 146.1% between 1970 and 1987, while, in the same period, this population in France increased by 259.3%. Between 1970 and 1986 the Federal Republic of Germany's foreign student population increased by 194.3%.

Some countries with smaller foreign student enrollments in 1970 experienced even higher percentage increases. For instance, the number of foreign students in Japan jumped an impressive 236% between 1970 and 1986. Similarly, during the same period, international student enrollments went up by an even higher 300% in Romania, while in Saudi Arabia they jumped by a phenomenal 1,180%. In most of the other countries with large foreign student populations, the inflow of overseas students rose by a factor of roughly two. However, in some countries, such as Greece, Turkey, Spain, and the Vatican City, it remained more or less stable.

TABLE 7 (Unesco)*

Foreign Student and Total Enrollment in Leading Host Countries, 1986

Host Country	Foreign Enrollment	Total Enrollment	% of Total Enrollment
United States[1]	349,609	12,410,500	2.8
France	126,762	1,289,942	9.8
Germany, F.R.	81,724	1,579,085	5.2
U.S.S.R.[2]	62,942	5,068,400	1.2
United Kingdom	56,726	1,068,386	5.3
Italy[3]	29,447	1,141,127	2.6
Canada	27,210	1,245,471	2.2
Lebanon[6]	25,515	70,510	36.2
Belgium	20,095	252,236	8.0
Saudi Arabia	17,971	130,924	13.7
Australia[6]	16,075	389,734	4.1
Austria	15,740	179,909	8.7
Japan	14,960	2,409,687	0.6
India[3]	14,710	5,345,580	0.3
Switzerland	13,576	117,017	11.6
Syria	12,309	182,933	6.7
Egypt	11,025	878,323	1.3
Spain[3]	10,997	954,005	1.2
Brazil[4]	10,829	1,451,641	0.7
Romania	10,774	157,174	6.9
Vatican City	10,440	10,440	100.0
Sweden[5]	10,401	183,645	5.7
Germany, D.R.	9,613	436,720	2.2
Argentina[3]	7,882	902,882	0.9
Netherlands	7,873	399,786	2.0
Bulgaria	7,860	125,576	6.3

** Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1989 *Table 3.15 "Education at the third level: number of foreign students enrolled", pp. III 408-412 and Table 3.11 "Education at the Third Level: Teachers and Students by Type of Institution", pp. III 233-269.*

[1] Source: Open Doors, 1986/87.
[2] Figure is for 1978.
[3] Figure is for 1980.
[4] Figure is for 1982.
[5] Figure is for 1984.
[6] Figure is for 1985.

Interestingly, in some nations, including France and the United Kingdom, the bulk of the growth occurred in the early seventies, unlike the United States, which saw a period of major expansion in the latter part of that decade. The Federal Republic of Germany has experienced a steady rise of foreign students throughout the period, while Romania, and Saudi Arabia mirrored the U.S. pattern. One country in which significant growth occurred in recent years was Belgium, where the foreign student population doubled between 1980 and 1985. France's foreign student population has declined over the past two years, as have those of Canada and the United Kingdom, although to a lesser extent. In discussing these statistics, it is important to keep in mind the significant numerical differences between enrollments in the United States and in other host countries. Despite the rapid growth elsewhere, the United States had more students in 1970 than any other country has had at any time since then.

World Regions of Origin of Foreign Students in Leading Host Countries. The origins of international students in the leading host countries were diverse, as **Table 5** and **Figure B** show. Each receiving country, however, seems to have drawn a large majority of its student population from a single world region. In the United States, for instance, 50.7% of all foreign students were from Asia. Asians also constituted large percentages of international students in Canada (48.3%), the Democratic Republic of Germany (38.2%), and the United Kingdom (35.3%). In France, 57.2% of the foreign students were from Africa, and in the Federal Republic of Germany, 41% were from Europe. Other countries also showed strong regional tendencies. One-third of the foreign students in Belgium (34.9%), and one-quarter of the students in Czechoslovakia (27.3%) came from Africa.

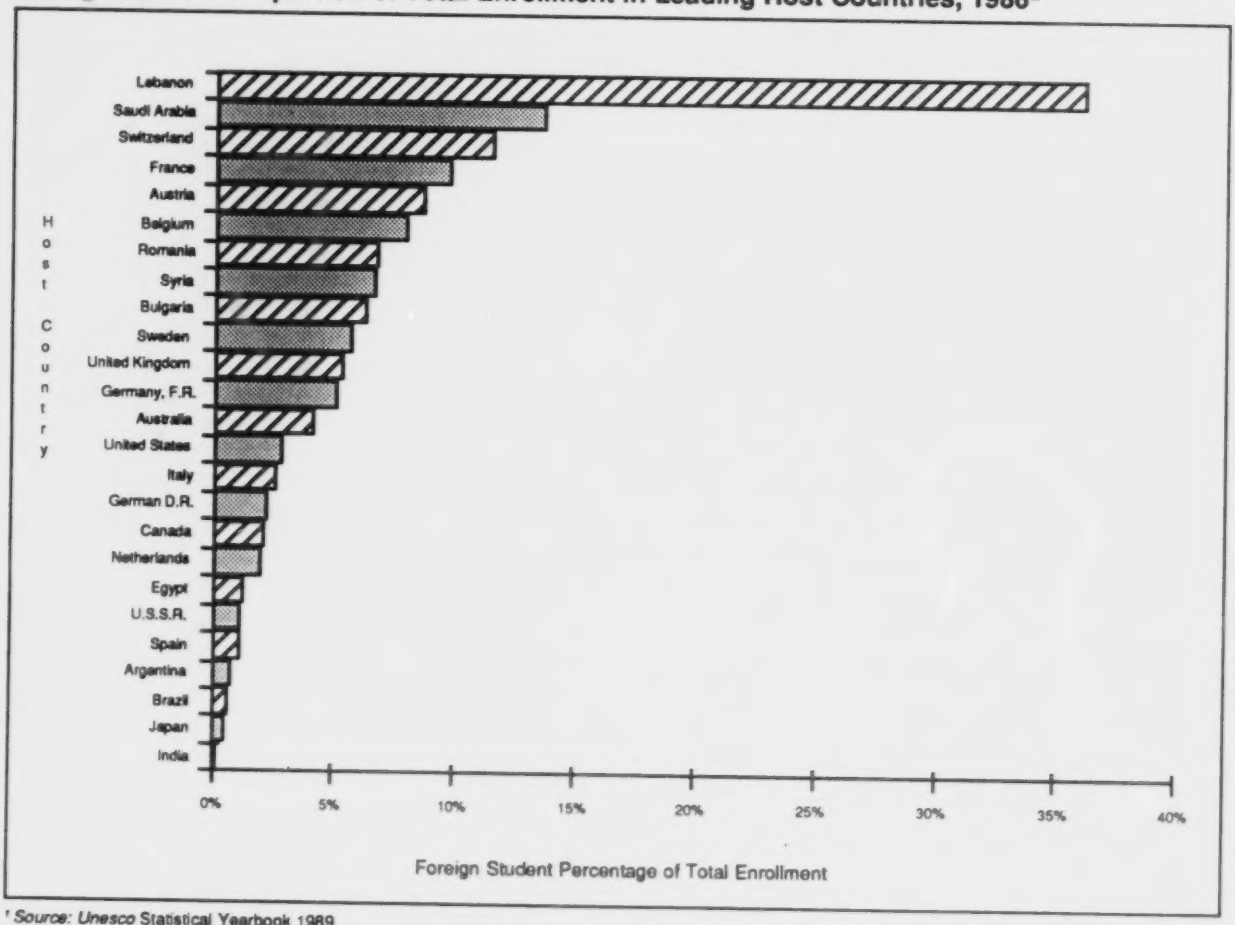
Taken in its entirety, **Table 5** suggests that linguistic and cultural affinity, as well as geographic proximity and the strength of the host country's educational structure, are factors in the pattern of international student mobility. Some European countries drew more than half of their foreign student population from other parts of Europe. These included Sweden (72.3%), Switzerland (71.9%), Austria (66.8%), Italy (57.4%), the Vatican City (52.1%), and the Netherlands (52%). Host nations with more than one-half of their students from the Middle East include Syria (85.8%), Turkey (83.2%), Greece (82.4%), Saudi Arabia (68.9%), Kuwait (67.5%), and Lebanon (65.2%). Over one half of international students in Egypt were from Africa.

The vast majority of the foreign student populations of Japan and Australia (84% and 82.2%, respectively) and over half (57.1%) of the foreign students in the Philippines came from Asia, once again showing intra-regional tendencies.

Countries of Origin of Foreign Students in Leading Host Countries. Table 6 shows the sources of foreign student flows to five of the leading host countries. These data were collected from various sources within the host countries and are more current than the Unesco data. The data are presented for five of the top six receiving countries in the world; only the U.S.S.R. is not included because data were not available. All of the major sending countries identified through Unesco data appear again as important sources of foreign students; they are here shown to have at least

C (Unesco)[1]

Foreign Student Proportion of Total Enrollment in Leading Host Countries, 1986[2]



[1] *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1989.
[2] *The Vatican City is not included; 99.8% of its total enrollment is foreign.*

1,000 students in one or more of the major receiving countries.

Foreign Students Relative to Total Higher Education Enrollments in Leading Host Countries. The proportion foreign students constitute of the total higher education enrollments is also of significance to the educational structure of the host countries. In the United States, international students made up only 2.8% of all higher education students. In most other leading nations, as **Table 7** and **Figure C** show, they also constitute relatively small shares of the overall higher education student body; in only four of the 26 leading host countries did foreign students account for more than 10% of the total student population. Not surprisingly, the student body of the Vatican City was composed entirely of foreign students. Other countries with high proportions include Lebanon (36.2%), Switzerland (11.6%), Saudi Arabia (13.7%), and France (9.8%). Countries with particularly low percentages of foreign students include India (0.3%), Japan (0.6%), Brazil (0.7%), and the Soviet Union (1.2%).

Part II: FOREIGN STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES

INTRODUCTION

Every year since 1949, the Institute of International Education (IIE) has published an enumeration of the foreign student population in the United States. Originally titled *Education for One World*, it was renamed *Open Doors* in 1955. IIE conducts a survey, the Annual Census of Foreign Students in the United States, of all regionally-accredited U.S. institutions of higher education, obtaining from them data on the foreign students they enroll. The 1989/90 edition of *Open Doors* is the result of the most recent survey. IIE's efforts benefit from the advice provided by the International Education Data Collection Committee (IEDC), which includes representatives of the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs (NAFSA), the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO), and IIE itself.

Since 1975/76, in response to IIE's redesigned questionnaire, campus officials have been providing institutional totals of foreign students in each of the following categories: country of origin, academic characteristics, and personal characteristics. With the aggregate data thus provided, *Open Doors* effectively meets the needs of those who seek information about a single or specific characteristic of the foreign student population, for example:

- the total number of foreign students in the United States
- the number of students from a particular country or region
- the distribution of foreign students among different fields of study
- the geographic origin of foreign students within the United States
- the number of foreign students at different academic levels.

The excellent response rate to the *Open Doors* survey (98.2% in 1989/90) means that the survey constitutes a virtual census of the foreign student population, providing an accurate picture of foreign study in this country. For certain purposes, however, aggregate data like those in *Open Doors* are not sufficiently detailed. To provide in-depth information, IIE conducts another, biennial survey, obtaining information about individual foreign students from campus officials. These data, collected in what is known as the Individual Data survey, can be cross-tabulated to yield such detailed information as:

- the proportion of students from a specific country who are undergraduates
- the proportion of male students from a specific country who are studying business and management
- the proportions of foreign engineering students from different world regions
- the proportions of foreign students in different fields of study at different academic levels.

The data collected in the Individual Data Survey are published in *Profiles, Detailed Analyses of the Foreign Student Population*. While the detailed information contained in *Profiles* has clear advantages for certain kinds of analyses of foreign student flows, *Open Doors* is the best source of information on the broad characteristics of foreign students, since it is based on almost the entire foreign student population.

1. OVERVIEW OF FOREIGN STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES

THE ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

Methodology and Data

The Questionnaire: The data presented in *Open Doors 1989/90* were obtained by the research division of the Institute of International Education, through a survey of campus officials in the 2,891 regionally accredited institutions of higher education in the United States in the Fall of 1989 and Spring of 1990. The survey, known as the Annual Census of Foreign Students in the United States, asks officials to provide information on the number of foreign students, as well as institutional totals on specific characteristics of the international student population at their campuses. Thus, they report the number of students from particular world regions, subregions, and countries or other places of origin; the numbers in the various fields of study; the numbers at different academic levels; the numbers studying full-time and part-time; and the numbers receiving principal financial support from various source. In addition, they report the gender, marital status, and immigration status, or visa type, of their foreign students. Officials are requested to provide academic level breakdowns for each of the variables if that information is available. Copies of the survey materials appear in **Appendix A.3**.

Response Rate. Virtually all of the institutions surveyed (2,840 or 98.2%) responded to the survey (**Table 1.0**). Thus the statistics in this publication describe foreign study in the United States extremely accurately. The response rate, although always high, has fluctuated over the history of the Census, reaching the lowest point in the early seventies. However, in the past decade, it has been extremely high, ranging from 93% in 1979/80 to over 98% last year (**Table 1.0**).

Types of Responses: Nine-tenths of the institutions that responded to the survey, 2,546 in all, reported enrolling international students (**Table 1.0**). Of the schools with overseas students, a small number—263, representing 10.3%— provided information only on the total enrollment at their campus (Step 1), as shown in **Table 1.1**. The vast majority provided not only the total enrollment, but also more complete information about countries of origin, fields of study, academic level, gen-

TABLE 1.0

Institutions Surveyed and Type of Response, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

Year	Institutions Surveyed	Institutions with Foreign Students	Institutions with No Foreign Students	Total Responding Institutions	% Response
1954/55	2,855	1,629	1,013	2,642	92.5
1959/60	3,008	1,712	808	2,520	83.8
1964/65	2,556	1,859	434	2,293	89.7
1969/70	2,859	1,734	265	1,999	69.9
1974/75	3,085	1,760	148	1,908	61.8
1979/80	3,186	2,651	299	2,950	92.6
1980/81	3,205	2,734	296	3,030	94.5
1981/82	2,862	2,454	239	2,693	94.1
1982/83	2,849	2,529	266	2,795	98.1
1983/84	2,844	2,498	268	2,766	97.3
1984/85	2,833	2,492	274	2,766	97.6
1985/86	2,902	2,507	296	2,803	96.6
1986/87	2,896	2,518	331	2,849	98.4
1987/88	2,893	2,552	326	2,878	99.5
1988/89	2,904	2,521	298	2,819	97.1
1989/90	2,891	2,546	294	2,840	98.2

TABLE 1.1

Institutions Reporting Foreign Students and Type of Response, 1985/86-1989/90										
Type of Response	1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total Only- STEP 1	219	8.7	322	12.8	342	13.4	282	11.2	263	10.3
Institutional Data-STEP 2	2,288	91.3	2,196	87.2	2,210	86.6	2,239	88.8	2,283	89.7
Individual Data- STEP 3	2,116	84.4	—	—	1,925	75.4	—	—	2,002	78.6
TOTAL	2,492	100.0	2,507	100.0	2,518	100.0	2,521	100.0	2,546	100.0

der, and several other characteristics of international students (Step 2) also presented in **Table 1.1**.

A very high proportion of colleges and universities with foreign students provided data on all of the characteristics on the questionnaire, as **Table 1.2** shows. Information on some variables was more readily forthcoming, however. Thus, data on the academic level of foreign students are available for 93.0% of all the foreign students reported. Similarly, country of origin information exists for 90.1% of the total population, and field of study breakdowns were given for 86.6%. Conversely, information on primary sources of funds of foreign students and on their marital status is available for only about 55% of all the students reported.

It should be noted that some variations in foreign student totals will appear in different tables in this publication. Thus, in **Table 1.3** the total number of foreign students is listed as 386,851, the actual number of students, while in **Table 1.4** and in other tables throughout this book, the total has been rounded to 386,850. Inconsistencies also occur when, due to rounding, percentages do not add up to 100%. In these instances, the total percent column is listed as 100% to indicate that all categories are accounted for.

FINDINGS: OVERVIEW

Total Foreign Student Enrollments. International student enrollments in the United States reached yet another record high in 1989/90. There were 386,851 foreign students here, 20,497 more than in the previous year (**Table 1.3**). This represents a substantial increase of nearly 6%, the first large increase since 1981/82. It seems that foreign study is on the increase again, after nearly leveling off in the eighties.

The story of international study in the United States is one of continuous expansion. In the mid-fifties there were merely 34,232 foreign students here; last year there were eleven times as many. The expansion, although constant, has not been uniform over the years. By 1959/60, five years after the Census began, enrollments had gone up by over 40%. In the sixties, the flow of foreign students exploded, and by the end of the decade, foreign student numbers had nearly tripled. The

TABLE 1.2

Summary of Step 2 Survey Responses, 1989/90			
Category	Number of Responses	% of 363,762 Step 2 responses	% of 386,851 Foreign Students Reported
Academic Level	359,592	98.9	93.0
Country of Origin	348,745	95.9	90.1
Gender	346,690	95.3	89.6
Field of Study	334,974	92.1	86.6
Enrollment Status	327,657	90.1	84.7
Visa (Immigration) Status	320,474	88.1	82.8
Marital Status	213,171	58.6	55.1
Primary Source of Funds	211,241	58.1	54.6
TOTAL	363,762	100.0	94.0

TABLE 1.3

Foreign Student Enrollment, Institutions Reporting Foreign Students, and Percent Change,1954/55-1989/90

Year	Foreign Students	% Change	Number of Institutions	% Change
1954/55	34,232		1,629	
1959/60	48,486	8.3	1,712	1.0
1955/56	36,494	6.6	1,630	0.1
1956/57	40,666	11.4	1,734	6.4
1957/58	43,391	6.7	1,801	3.9
1958/59	47,245	8.9	1,680	-6.7
1959/60	48,486	2.6	1,712	1.9
1960/61	53,107	9.5	1,666	-2.7
1961/62	58,086	9.4	1,798	7.9
1962/63	64,705	11.4	1,805	0.4
1963/64	74,814	15.6	1,805	0.0
1964/65	82,045	9.7	1,859	3.0
1965/66	82,709	0.8	1,755	-5.6
1966/67	100,262	21.2	1,797	2.4
1967/68	110,315	10.0	1,827	1.7
1968/69	121,362	10.0	1,846	1.0
1969/70	134,959	11.2	1,734	-6.1
1970/71	144,708	7.2	1,748	0.8
1971/72	140,126	-3.2	1,650	-5.6
1972/73	146,097	4.3	1,508	-8.6
1973/74	151,066	3.4	1,359	-9.9
1974/75	154,580	2.3	1,760	29.5
1975/76	179,344	16.0	2,093	18.9
1976/77	203,068	13.2	2,294	9.6
1977/78	235,509	16.0	2,475	7.9
1978/79	263,938	12.1	2,504	1.2
1979/80	286,343	8.5	2,651	5.9
1980/81	311,882	8.9	2,734	3.1
1981/82	326,299	4.6	2,454	-10.2
1982/83	336,985	3.3	2,529	3.1
1983/84	338,894	0.6	2,498	-1.2
1984/85	342,113	0.9	2,492	-0.2
1985/86	343,777	0.5	2,507	0.6
1986/87	349,609	1.7	2,518	0.4
1987/88	356,187	1.9	2,552	1.4
1988/89	366,354	2.9	2,521	-1.2
1989/90	386,851	5.6	2,546	1.0

[1]Rate of increase for accredited institutions (see text). In 1981/82 the number of institutions surveyed decreased due to elimination from the Census of all institutions that are not listed in the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities *with (a) accreditation, (b) provisional or probationary accreditation, or (c) preaccredited status by a Regional Accrediting Commission.*

early seventies were marked by relatively modest increases, while in the the late seventies, the inflow of international students exploded once again. In the six years between 1974/75 and 1980/81 the foreign student population doubled. In contrast, the eighties witnessed a very slow rate of growth; over the past six years foreign student enrollments rose by a total of 14.8% (**Table 1.3** and **Figure 1.A**).

Dispersion of Foreign Students. Only 294, or 10%, of the institutions that participated in the Census reported no foreign student enrollments, indicating that foreign students are widely dispersed among colleges and universities in this country. This was not always the case, as can be seen in **Table 1.0**. In the mid-fifties only 1,630 of the 2,850 institutions surveyed had students from foreign nations. That number increased slowly in the next two decades surpassing the 2,000 mark in 1975/76, and reaching an all-time high of over 2,734 in 1980/81. From the mid-seventies to 1980 alone, 900 additional schools reported having foreign students, paralleling a rapid expansion in the foreign student population during the same period. It should be noted, however, that unaccredited institutions of higher education, in addition to accredited ones, were surveyed during these years.

In 1981/82, unaccredited institutions were eliminated from the survey, resulting in a 10% drop in the total

TABLE 1.4

Foreign Student and Total U.S. Enrollment, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

Year	Foreign Enrollment	Total Enrollment[1]	% of Total Enrollment
1954/55	34,232	2,499,800	1.4
1959/60	48,486	3,402,300	1.4
1964/65	82,000	5,320,000	1.5
1969/70	134,959	7,978,400	1.7
1974/75	154,580	10,321,500	1.5
1979/80	286,343	11,70[illegible]0	2.4
1984/85	342,113	12,467,700	2.7
1985/86	343,777	12,38[illegible],700	2.8
1986/87	349,609	12,4[illegible]0,500	2.8
1987/88	356,187	12,808,487	2.8
1988/89	366,350	13,322,576	2.7
1989/90	386,850	13,824,592	2.8

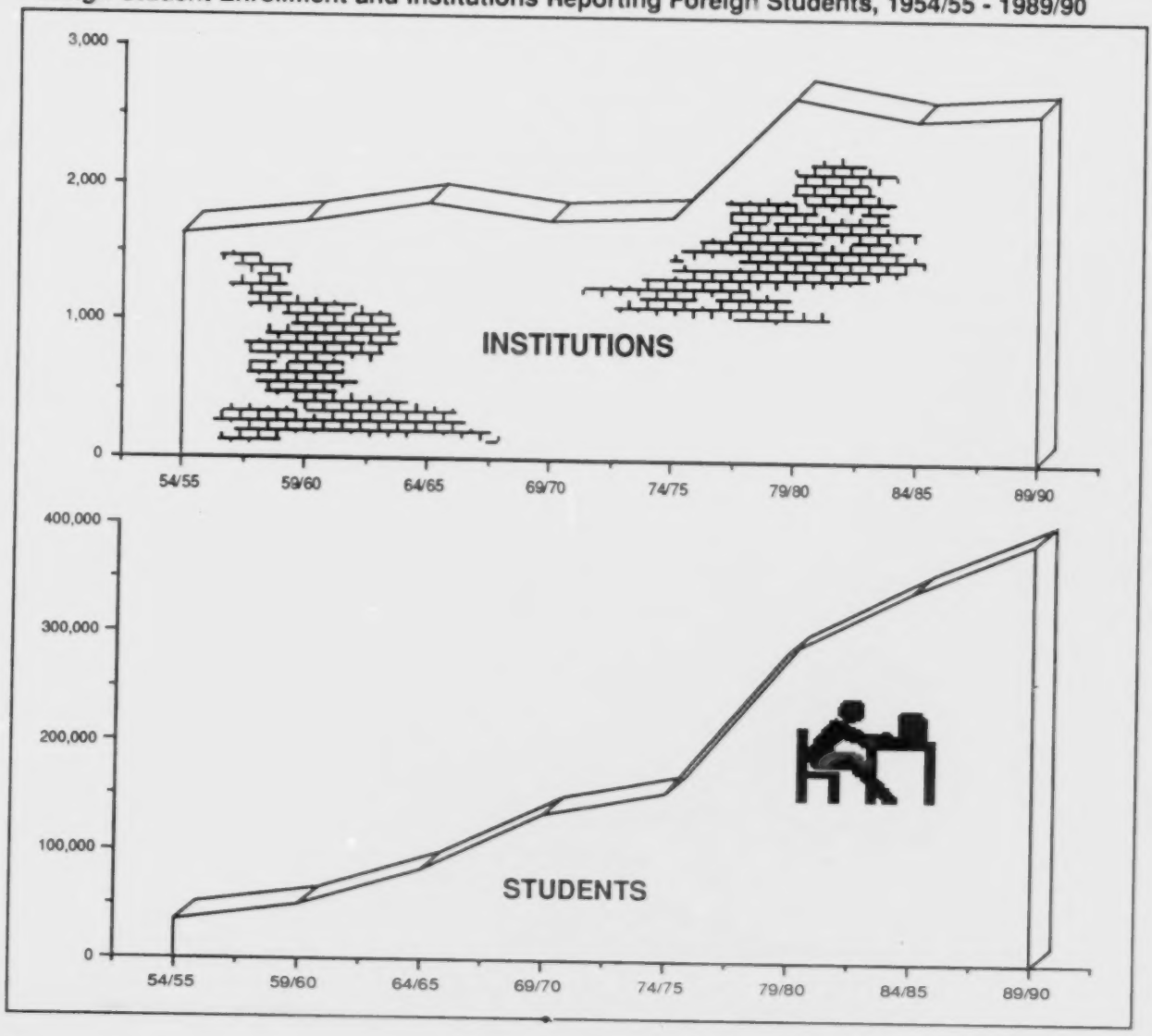
[1] Reported total enrollments from 1954/55 to 1982/83 are from the National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C. The reported total enrollment for 1983/84 is from the Annual Survey of Colleges, Fall Enrollment, *1983, New York: College Board. The total enrollment figure for 1984/85 was based on a reported 1% increase in total undergraduate enrollment and a 2% decrease in graduate total enrollment in the Annual Survey of Colleges-*Fall Enrollment, *1984, New York: College Board. Enrollments since 1985 are from* Fall Enrollment, *New York: College Board.*

number of institutions surveyed, with a consequent drop in the number of schools reporting foreign nationals among their students to about 2,450. Since then, that number increased further by approximately 100 (**Table 1.0**). Thus, increases in foreign student enrollments have been spread across the structure of higher education in the United States, with more students attending a greater number and variety of institutions.

Foreign Students In Relation to Overall Enrollments. One measure of the impact of international students on the educational system of the host country is the share of the entire higher education population they hold. In the United States, that share is minimal. Despite the dramatic leap in foreign student numbers over the history of the Census, the share of the overall student population held by them only increased from 1.4% in 1954/55 to 2.8% last year. The tremendous increase in the numbers of Americans attending higher education during the same period diminished the effects of a growing international population. A small rise in the proportion of overseas students, as **Table 1.4** shows, occurred in the late seventies, a period of very rapid foreign student expansion, but has yet to exceed 3.0%.

1.A

Foreign Student Enrollment and Institutions Reporting Foreign Students, 1954/55 - 1989/90



2. GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN

This chapter addresses the question "Where do foreign students attending accredited institutions of higher education in the United States come from?". It examines the major trends in the flow of students from different world regions, subregions, and leading countries or other places of origin over the past 36 years.

Subgroups of international students will be discussed separately, according to world region of origin. These subgroups will be presented in descending order of enrollments, beginning with Asians* and ending with North Americans and Oceanians. The regional presentations will be followed by a section concentrating on the countries sending the largest numbers of foreign students, regardless of the world region they are in. Current flows of students will be compared to flows in the past and relative rank orders will be presented.

** Refers to students from Asia, which was formerly referred to as South and East Asia in this publication. The region comprises the subregions of East Asia, Southeast Asia, and South Central Asia, but does not include the Middle East.*

TABLE 2.0

Foreign Students by World Region of Origin and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

World Region	Foreign Students		% Change
	1988/89	1989/90	
Africa	26,430	24,570	-7.0
Asia	191,430	208,110	8.7
Europe	42,770	46,040	7.6
Latin America	45,030	48,090	6.8
Middle East	40,200	37,330	-7.1
North America	16,730	18,590	11.1
Oceania	3,610	4,010	11.1
All Foreign Students	**366,350[1]**	**386,850[2]**	**5.6**

[1] Includes 150 students classified as stateless.
[2] Includes 110 students classified as stateless.

2.A

Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1954/55 - 1989/90

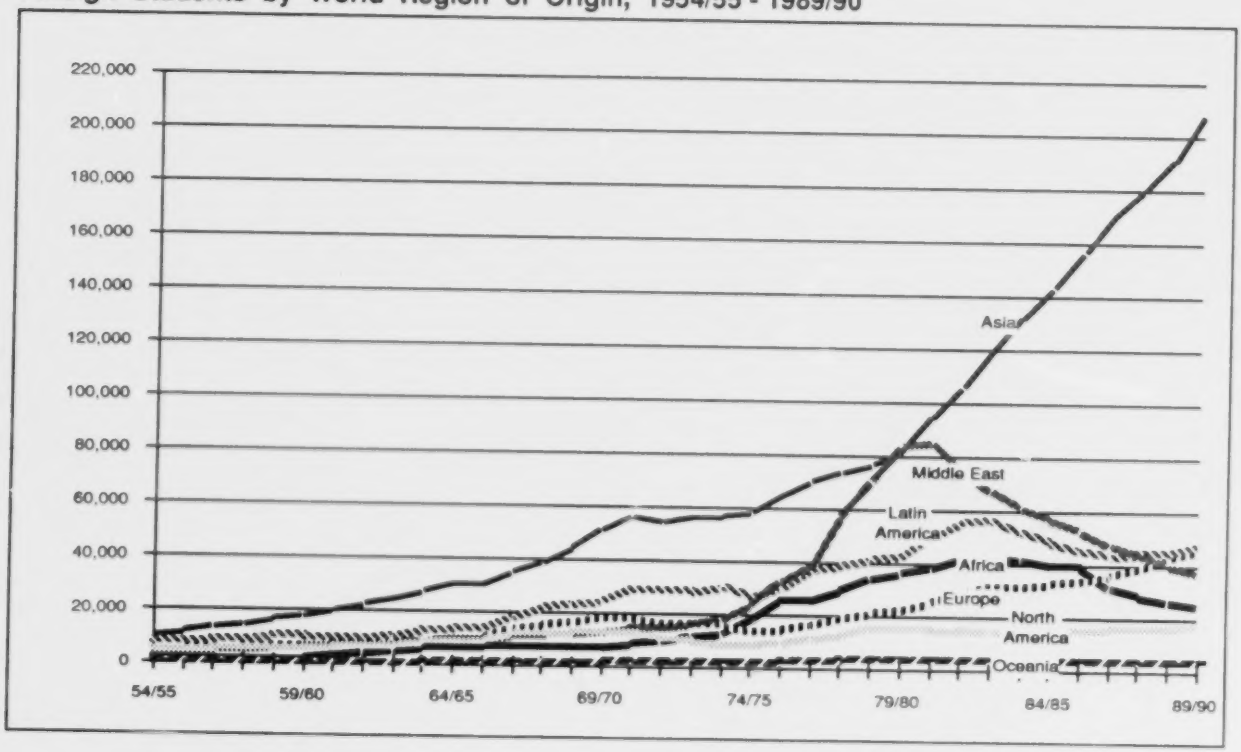


TABLE 2.1

Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1954/55-1989/90

Year	Africa		Asia		Europe		Latin America		Middle East		North America		Oceania		YEAR TOTAL[1]
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	
1954/55	1,234	3.6	10,175	29.7	5,205	15.2	8,446	24.7	4,079	11.9	4,714	13.8	337	1.0	34,232
1955/56	1,231	3.4	11,625	31.9	5,504	15.1	8,474	23.2	4,239	11.6	5,042	13.8	353	0.9	36,494
1956/57	1,424	3.5	13,429	33.0	6,005	14.8	9,110	22.4	4,763	11.9	5,444	13.4	424	1.0	40,666
1957/58	1,515	3.5	14,786	34.1	6,837	15.8	9,212	21.2	5,115	11.8	5,354	12.3	495	1.1	43,391
1958/59	1,735	3.7	16,486	34.9	6,606	14.0	10,249	21.7	5,956	12.6	5,512	11.6	612	1.3	47,245
1959/60	1,959	4.0	17,808	36.7	6,392	13.2	9,428	19.4	6,477	13.4	5,761	11.9	568	1.2	48,486
1960/61	2,831	5.3	19,988	37.6	6,702	12.6	9,626	18.1	7,096	13.4	6,128	11.6	658	1.2	53,107
1961/62	3,930	6.8	22,451	38.7	6,833	11.8	9,915	17.1	7,394	12.7	6,639	11.4	796	1.4	58,086
1962/63	4,996	7.7	24,728	38.2	7,923	12.2	11,021	17.0	7,887	12.2	7,089	11.0	948	1.5	64,705
1963/64	6,144	8.2	27,682	37.0	9,348	12.5	12,882	17.2	8,980	12.0	8,548	11.4	1,080	1.5	74,814
1964/65	6,855	8.4	30,640	37.4	10,108	12.3	13,657	16.6	9,977	12.1	9,338	11.4	1,265	1.5	82,045
1965/66	6,896	8.3	30,371	36.7	10,226	12.4	13,998	16.9	9,895	12.0	9,851	11.9	1,325	1.6	82,709
1966/67	7,170	7.2	34,999	34.9	14,207	14.2	18,182	18.1	11,401	11.4	12,230	12.2	1,635	1.6	100,262
1967/68	6,901	6.3	38,672	35.1	15,556	14.1	21,908	19.9	11,903	10.7	12,236	11.1	1,683	1.5	110,315
1968/69	6,979	5.8	44,212	36.4	16,453	13.6	23,438	19.3	12,338	10.2	12,948	10.7	1,869	1.5	121,362
1969/70	7,607	5.6	51,033	37.8	18,524	13.7	24,991	18.5	13,278	9.9	13,415	9.9	2,077	1.5	134,959
1970/71	8,734	6.0	56,459	39.0	18,306	12.7	29,300	20.2	14,840	10.3	12,732	8.8	1,995	1.4	144,708
1971/72	9,592	6.8	54,276	38.7	16,219	11.6	28,832	20.6	14,651	10.5	10,541	7.5	2,131	1.5	140,126
1972/73	11,465	7.8	56,486	38.7	16,296	11.2	28,383	19.4	16,278	11.1	9,805	6.7	2,107	1.4	146,097
1973/74	12,937	8.6	57,072	37.8	15,539	10.3	30,276	20.0	18,381	12.2	8,883	5.9	2,375	1.6	151,066
1974/75	18,400	11.9	58,460	37.8	13,740	8.9	26,270	17.0	23,910	15.5	8,630	5.6	2,650	1.7	154,580
1975/76	25,290	14.1	64,540	36.0	14,400	8.1	29,820	16.6	32,590	18.2	9,720	5.4	2,740	1.5	179,340
1976/77	25,860	12.7	70,020	34.5	16,700	8.2	37,240	18.4	38,490	18.9	11,420	5.6	3,150	1.6	203,070
1977/78	29,560	12.6	73,760	31.3	19,310	8.2	38,840	16.5	57,210	24.3	12,920	5.5	3,810	1.6	235,510
1978/79	33,990	12.9	76,850	29.1	21,690	8.2	41,120	15.6	70,430	26.6	15,520	5.9	4,150	1.6	263,940
1979/80	36,180	12.6	81,730	28.6	22,570	7.9	42,280	14.8	83,700	29.2	15,570	5.4	4,140	1.4	286,340
1980/81	38,180	12.2	94,640	30.4	25,330	8.1	49,810	16.0	84,710	27.2	14,790	4.7	4,180	1.3	311,880
1981/82	41,660	12.8	106,160	32.5	28,990	8.9	55,360	17.0	74,390	22.8	15,460	4.7	4,000	1.2	326,300
1982/83	42,690	12.7	119,650	35.5	31,570	9.4	56,810	16.9	67,280	19.9	14,570	4.3	4,040	1.2	336,990
1983/84	41,690	12.3	132,270	39.0	31,860	9.4	52,350	15.5	60,660	17.9	15,670	4.6	4,090	1.2	338,890
1984/85	39,520	11.6	143,680	42.0	33,350	9.7	48,560	14.2	56,580	16.5	15,960	4.7	4,190	1.2	342,110
1985/86	39,190	9.9	156,830	45.6	34,310	10.0	45,480	13.2	52,720	15.3	16,030	4.7	4,030	1.2	343,780
1986/87	31,580	9.1	170,700	48.8	36,140	10.3	43,480	12.4	47,000	13.4	16,300	4.7	4,230	1.2	349,610
1987/88	28,450	8.0	180,540	50.7	38,820	10.9	44,550	12.5	43,630	12.2	16,360	4.6	3,620	1.0	356,190
1988/89	26,430	7.2	191,430	52.2	42,770	11.7	45,030	12.3	40,200	11.0	16,730	4.6	3,610	1.0	366,350
1989/90	24,570	6.4	208,110	53.8	46,040	11.9	48,090	12.4	37,330	9.7	18,590	4.8	4,010	1.0	386,850

[1] *Includes students classified as stateless or of unknown origin.*

WORLD REGIONS, SUBREGIONS, AND LEADING PLACES OF ORIGIN

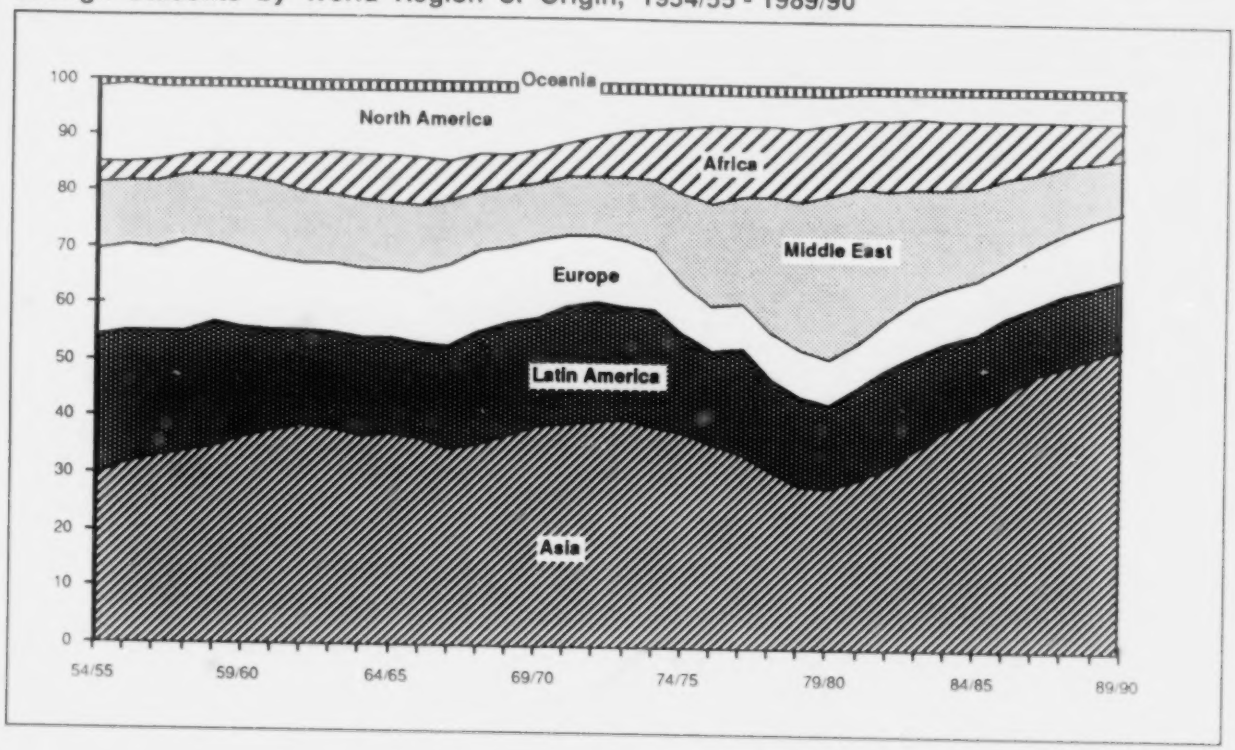
ASIA

Asians constituted, by far, the largest regional subgroup of foreign students in the United States last year, their number being greater than the number of students from all other world regions combined. More than half (53.8%) of the international students came from Asia (**Table 2.1**), marking the third year in which Asians constituted a majority. Over these three years, the flow of students from this region has increased steadily and so has their share of all foreign students, from 50.7% in 1987/88 to nearly 54% in 1989/90 (**Table 2.1**).

Of the various Asian subregions, East Asia sent the largest numbers of students to the United States. The 127,320 students from this subregion, 14,000 more than in the previous year, accounted for over six-tenths (61.2%) of Asian foreign students in the U.S and, inter-

2.B

Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1954/55 - 1989/90



estingly, nearly a third (32.9%) of all international students (**Table 2.2**). Southeast Asia was home to 41,950, or 20.1%, of Asian students, a small decline of 2.0% from last year. The remaining 38,840 (18.7%) were from countries in South and Central Asia.

The Asian presence among international students in the United States has always been strong. With one exception, Asians have always constituted the largest group of international students (**Table 2.1** and **Figure 2.B**), in the mid-fifties accounting for three of every ten. In the following two decades, continually increasing flows of students from Asia brought their share up substantially, peaking at 39% in 1970/71. During the seventies, although absolute enrollments continued to increase, this share fell, as the flow of students from the Middle East skyrocketed. In 1979/80 only 28.6% of all students were from Asia, being replaced by Middle Easterners, for the first and only time, as the most populous regional group.

Since then, the pattern has been reversed. A rapid growth in Asian enrollments coupled with plummeting Middle Eastern enrollments have resulted in a steady increase in the Asians' share of all foreign students, surpassing the halfway mark in 1987/88, and reaching 53.8% last year, the largest share of students ever attributed to one region.

To grasp the magnitude of the Asian student flows effectively, it is helpful to compare them to flows from other world regions. For example, although the nearly 42,000 students from Southeast Asia constituted merely 20.1% of the Asian total, this number approximates the 48,090 students coming from the entire region of Latin America, the second largest sender of students (**Table 2.2**).

Leading Places in Asia. The biggest sender of foreign students from Asia, as shown in **Table 2.5**, was China, with 33,390 students. Taiwan followed closely behind, with 30,960 students. Japan, with 29,840, India, with 26,240, and the Republic of Korea with 21,710 were the other major sending countries. Students from these areas accounted for nearly seven of ten (68.2%) of the Asian foreign students (**Table 2.3**) and well over one-third (36.7%) of the entire foreign student population. It is particularly interesting to note that the largest five sending countries of foreign students in the world are all in Asia, as are ten of the top fifteen (see **Table 2.4** and **Table 2.5**).

TABLE 2.2

Foreign Students by World Region and Subregion of Origin, 1988/89-1989/90

Region/ Subregion	1988/89		1989/90	
	Foreign Students	% of Region	Foreign Students	% of Region
Africa	**26,430**	**100.0**	**24,570**	**100.0**
Eastern Africa	7,040	26.6	7,330	29.8
Central Africa	1,890	7.2	1,800	7.3
North Africa	5,030	19.0	4,740	19.3
Southern Africa	2,830	10.7	2,750	11.2
West Africa	9,640	36.5	7,950	32.4
Asia	**191,430**	**100.0**	**208,110**	**100.0**
East Asia	113,140	59.1	127,320	61.2
South and Central Asia	35,500	18.5	38,840	18.7
Southeast Asia	42,790	22.4	41,950	20.1
Europe	**42,770**	**100.0**	**46,040**	**100.0**
Eastern Europe	2,460	5.8	3,360	7.3
Western Europe	40,310	94.2	42,680	92.7
Latin America	**45,030**	**100.0**	**48,090**	**100.0**
Caribbean	11,960	26.5	12,580	26.2
Central America	14,850	33.0	16,540	34.4
South America	18,220	40.5	18,970	39.4
Middle East	**40,200**	–	**37,330**	–
North America	**16,730**	–	**18,590**	–
Oceania	**3,610**	–	**4,010**	–
Stateless	**150**	–	**110**	–
All Foreign Students	**366,350**		**386,850**	

Student flows from all of the largest sending countries rose considerably last year by more than 5%, as can be seen in **Tables 2.5** and **2.6**. Most remarkable is the flow from Japan; nearly 6,000 more Japanese students came last year than in 1988/89, a leap of 24.3%. Chinese enrollments also expanded substantially; approximately 4,400 new students studied in the United States,15% more than in the previous year. Similarly, Indian enrollments went up 12.4%, accounting for an additional 3,000 students. Students from Taiwan and the Republic of Korea increased in more modest, though still significant, proportions at 7.6% and 5.3% respectively. Malaysia was the only Asian country among the top 30 sending countries worldwide to send fewer students to the United States last year. With a decline of 12.7% in 1989/90, 17% the prior year, and 10% in the previous two years, Malaysia dropped from second to seventh among all sending countries.

The rank order of Asian countries sending the most foreign students to the United States has changed over the years (**Table 2.3**). China displaced Taiwan as the leading sender for the first time in 1988/89, and is now not only the leading sender from its region, but from the world as well (**Table 2.4**). Japan, long among the top five Asian places of origin, is now one of the top five sending countries in the world, and is the third over the past two survey periods. Once the largest home country of Asia's foreign students, over the years India has become the fourth largest, and Malaysia, after its sudden rise in the mid-eighties, continues to decline.

LATIN AMERICA

Latin American students continued to be the second largest group of international students in the United States last year, albeit only one-fourth as large as the biggest group, the Asians. There were 48,090 Latin Americans studying here (**Table 2.0**), constituting one-eighth (12.4%) of the total foreign student population (**Table 2.1**). Latin American enrollments went up by 6.8% last year, accounting for an additional 3,000 students. No single Latin American subregion was home to disproportionately large numbers of foreign students in the U.S. As **Table 2.2** shows, four out of ten students (39.4%) were from South America, slightly more than three out of ten (34.4%) came from Central America, and the remaining 26.2% were from the Caribbean countries.

Latin Americans, as seen in **Table 2.1**, made up the second largest group of foreign students until the mid-seventies, at which point Middle Easterners appeared in second place. In subsequent years, the Latin American share of the foreign student body fell steadily. As a result, they remained in third place until 1986/87, when students from this region regained second place, principally as a result of the dramatic decline in Middle Eastern enrollments.

Leading Countries in Latin America. The largest national Latin American group among foreign students in the United States was the Mexicans, who, at 6,540, accounted for 13.6% of all students from this region (**Tables 2.3** and **2.5**). This is nearly twice as large as the next group, the Brazilians, who numbered 3,730 and accounted for 7.8% of the regional total. Other large groups were the 3,320 Colombians, the 2,850 Jamaicans, and the 2,750 Peruvians.The national origins of Latin Americans were more heterogeneous than those of any other regional group. The students from the five largest Latin American senders accounted for only

TABLE 2.3

Percent Share of Foreign Students From Leading Countries or Other Places within World Region of Origin, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

Africa		Asia		Europe		Latin America		Middle East	
Locality	%	Locality	%	Locality	%	Locality	%	Locality	%
1954/55									
Egypt	28.4	China[1]	25.1	Greece	16.9	Colombia	15.4	Iran	24.4
Nigeria	21.7	India	16.4	Germany, F.R.	14.6	Mexico	14.8	Israel	19.4
Liberia	15.2	Japan	15.4	United Kingdom	13.6	Venezuela	10.4	Iraq	15.9
South Africa	12.7	Philippines	14.5	France	9.1	Cuba	8.5	Jordan	14.9
Ghana	6.6	Korea, Rep. of	11.8	Netherlands	7.2	Jamaica	6.3	Turkey	9.7
TOTAL	**84.6**	**TOTAL**	**83.2**	**TOTAL**	**61.4**	**TOTAL**	**55.4**	**TOTAL**	**84.3**
1959/60									
Egypt	25.0	China[1]	25.5	Greece	17.1	Mexico	14.4	Iran	38.7
Nigeria	13.2	India	21.2	United Kingdom	15.5	Venezuela	11.9	Turkey	12.9
South Africa	9.2	Korea, Rep. of	13.9	Germany, F.R.	11.3	Cuba	9.9	Israel	12.5
Ethiopia	8.7	Japan	12.2	France	8.9	Jamaica	9.6	Iraq	10.4
Liberia	8.7	Philippines	9.7	Italy	6.9	Colombia	7.3	Lebanon	9.1
TOTAL	**64.8**	**TOTAL**	**82.5**	**TOTAL**	**59.7**	**TOTAL**	**53.1**	**TOTAL**	**83.6**
1964/65									
Nigeria	20.2	India	22.2	United Kingdom	19.4	Cuba	11.5	Iran	37.3
Egypt	18.7	Taiwan	22.1	Greece	15.3	Mexico	10.0	Israel	15.4
Kenya	11.3	Japan	11.5	Germany, F.R.	14.9	Colombia	8.8	Turkey	10.7
South Africa	5.7	Hong Kong	10.7	France	8.2	Jamaica	8.7	Iraq	9.2
Liberia	4.6	Korea, Rep. of	8.5	Italy	6.4	Venezuela	8.6	Lebanon	7.0
TOTAL	**60.5**	**TOTAL**	**74.6**	**TOTAL**	**64.2**	**TOTAL**	**47.6**	**TOTAL**	**79.6**
1969/70									
Nigeria	24.3	Taiwan	23.6	United Kingdom	22.8	Cuba	18.0	Iran	39.0
Egypt	13.3	India	22.2	Germany, F.R.	14.2	Mexico	10.0	Israel	17.2
Ethiopia	7.1	Hong Kong	14.1	France	10.7	Colombia	8.2	Turkey	9.9
Ghana	7.1	Thailand	8.6	Greece	9.8	Venezuela	6.9	Saudi Arabia	7.7
Kenya	6.5	Japan	8.1	Italy	6.3	Jamaica	5.4	Lebanon	7.7
TOTAL	**58.3**	**TOTAL**	**76.6**	**TOTAL**	**63.8**	**TOTAL**	**48.5**	**TOTAL**	**81.5**
1974/75									
Nigeria	39.2	Hong Kong	18.9	United Kingdom	20.1	Mexico	15.2	Iran	57.6
Ethiopia	11.1	Taiwan	17.5	Greece	13.7	Venezuela	10.2	Israel	10.0
Ghana	7.3	India	16.5	Germany, F.R.	11.7	Colombia	9.1	Lebanon	6.6
Egypt	5.3	Thailand	10.7	France	11.7	Brazil	7.5	Saudi Arabia	6.4
Libya	5.3	Japan	10.1	Italy	5.2	Jamaica	6.8	Turkey	5.9
TOTAL	**68.2**	**TOTAL**	**73.7**	**TOTAL**	**62.1**	**TOTAL**	**48.8**	**TOTAL**	**86.5**
1979/80									
Nigeria	45.2	Taiwan	21.5	United Kingdom	19.0	Venezuela	23.3	Iran	61.3
Libya	8.4	Japan	15.0	Germany, F.R.	13.3	Mexico	13.4	Saudi Arabia	11.4
Kenya	5.1	Hong Kong	12.1	Greece	13.3	Colombia	7.6	Lebanon	7.2
Ghana	5.0	India	10.7	France	10.0	Brazil	6.9	Jordan	5.6
Egypt	4.6	Thailand	8.0	Italy	4.9	Jamaica	5.1	Israel	3.3
TOTAL	**68.3**	**TOTAL**	**67.3**	**TOTAL**	**65.4**	**TOTAL**	**56.3**	**TOTAL**	**88.8**
1984/85									
Nigeria	46.5	Taiwan	15.7	United Kingdom	18.1	Venezuela	21.2	Iran	29.4
Egypt	6.1	Malaysia	15.1	Greece	14.6	Mexico	11.8	Saudi Arabia	13.7
Ethiopia	5.4	Korea, Rep. of	11.4	Germany, F.R.	12.6	Colombia	8.4	Lebanon	12.3
Kenya	4.8	India	10.2	France	10.2	Brazil	5.7	Jordan	11.9
South Africa	4.1	Japan	9.2	Norway	5.4	Jamaica	4.5	Kuwait	7.0
TOTAL	**66.9**	**TOTAL**	**81.6**	**TOTAL**	**60.9**	**TOTAL**	**51.6**	**TOTAL**	**74.3**
1989/90									
Nigeria	18.2	China	16.0	United Kingdom	15.4	Mexico	13.6	Iran	19.9
Kenya	9.0	Taiwan	14.9	Germany, F.R.	14.7	Brazil	7.8	Jordan	14.1
South Africa	8.3	Japan	14.3	France	11.6	Colombia	6.9	Lebanon	11.9
Ethiopia	8.2	India	12.6	Greece	9.6	Jamaica	5.9	Saudi Arabia	11.0
Egypt	6.9	Korea, Rep. of	10.4	Spain	7.9	Peru	5.7	Turkey	9.1
TOTAL	**50.6**	**TOTAL**	**68.2**	**TOTAL**	**59.2**	**TOTAL**	**39.9**	**TOTAL**	**66.0**

[1]*Refers to Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao.*

39.9% of the regional total. In all other world regions, students from the leading countries accounted for at least one-half of the regional total (**Table 2.3**).

Four out of the five leading home countries in Latin America sent significantly more students to study in the United States last year than in the previous year. Mexican and Brazilian enrollments rose by 13%, an actual increase of 760 and 430 respectively. The number of Jamaicans grew by 430 , for an increase of 17.8%, and the number of Peruvians also went up by 380, for a 16% increase. On the other hand, Colombian enrollments shrank slightly, at the very low rate of 2.1%.

The foreign student populations from Mexico, Colombia, and Venezuela have appeared among the top five Latin American countries of origin throughout the history of the Census until this year. Venezuela, the region's top sending country in the early eighties, has been experiencing drastic declines in its student numbers (22% in 1987/88 and 20% in 1988/89) and has fallen from the ranks. Cuba, which led the region in 1964/65, disappeared from the top five by 1974/75. Peru, in fifth place, regained its position as one of the five leading senders of students, after slipping down the list in 1988/89. It appears precariously in fifth position, however, sending only 10 more students than Venezuela last year (**Table 2.7**). Jamaica has appeared as the fourth or fifth leading sender for most of the survey's history.

EUROPE

With 46,040 students in the United States, Europeans made up the third largest group of international students. Following closely behind the Latin Americans, the Europeans accounted for almost one-eighth (11.9%) of the foreign students population (**Tables 2.0** and **2.1**). The vast majority (92.7%) were from Western European countries, with a much smaller, yet growing number coming from Eastern Europe (**Table 2.2**). For five years in a row, the proportion of foreign students coming from Europe has been above 10% of all foreign students and has been rising steadily. While this must be seen in the context of declining numbers of Middle Easterners and Africans, the absolute number of Europeans has also grown steadily. In light of recent events in Eastern Europe, it will be interesting to observe European enrollments over the next few years.

Until the early seventies, Europeans were the third largest regional group among foreign students, after Asians and Latin Americans. By the mid-seventies, they dropped to fourth place, due both to shrinking European flows and to increasingly large flows of students from the Middle East. Since then, actual numbers increased steadily, and, during the last decade, the European share of foreign students in the U.S. has been climbing.

Leading Countries in Europe. The rank order of the top five sending countries has remained the same over the last three years. As in the last two decades, the United Kingdom was the largest European source of foreign students coming to the United States, although this proportion is declining (**Table 2.3**). The 7,100 British students accounted for 15.4% of all students from this region. The Federal Republic of Germany was second again, sending 6,750 students or 14.7% of all Europeans, followed by France, with 5,340 students or 11.6%; Greece with 4,430 students or 9.6%; and Spain with 3,640 students or 7.9%. Six of every ten (59.2%) European foreign students in the United States were from these five nations.

The foreign student flows from all the major European sending countries grew this year, as shown in **Table 2.5**, although the increase varied substantially. On the high end, Spanish flows expanded by 19.3% (an actual increase of 590 students). France sent 460 and Germany 410 additional students for a 9.4% and 6.5% increase respectively. On the low end, British enrollments grew by just 300 students (4.4%) and Greek enrollments by a mere 70 students (1.6%).

Once again, however, to understand worldwide student flows, it is important to keep in mind the absolute numbers of students sent by regional leading sending countries. The combined total of students from the top five countries in Europe (27,260) is less than the total from either China, Taiwan, or Japan (**Table 2.5**).

Four countries—Greece, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, and France—have dominated as Europe's leading senders of foreign students over the 36-year history of the Census, although rankings among them have differed. For the first several years, Greece was home to the majority of European students studying in the United States. In the mid-sixties it was displaced by the United Kingdom, which has remained the top source since then (**Table 2.3**). The fifth largest sender has fluctuated between a number of countries, notably Italy and the Netherlands. Spain, a latecomer among the top five, has held that position for several years now.

MIDDLE EAST

The Middle Easterners, who were the second largest subgroup of foreign students in the United States from 1976/77 to 1986/87, dropped to fourth place last year. Middle Eastern students surpassed first by Latin Ameri-

TABLE 2.4

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin of Foreign Students and Percent Share, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

1954/55			1959/60			1964/65		
Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total
1. Canada	4,655	13.6	1. Canada	5,679	11.7	1. Canada	9,253	11.3
2. China[1]	2,553	7.5	2. China[1]	4,546	9.4	2. India	6,813	8.3
3. India	1,673	4.9	3. India	3,772	7.8	3. Taiwan	6,780	8.3
4. Japan	1,572	4.6	4. Iran	2,507	5.2	4. Iran	3,719	4.5
5. Philippines	1,476	4.3	5. Korea, Rep. of	2,474	5.1	5. Japan	3,386	4.1
6. Colombia	1,301	3.8	6. Japan	2,168	4.5	6. Hong Kong	3,279	4.0
7. Mexico	1,247	3.6	7. Philippines	1,722	3.6	7. Korea, Rep. of	2,604	3.2
8. Korea, Rep. of	1,197	3.5	8. Mexico	1,356	2.8	8. Philippines	2,473	3.0
9. Iran	997	2.9	9. Venezuela	1,126	2.3	9. United Kingdom	1,959	2.4
10. Venezuela	882	2.6	10. Greece	1,095	2.3	10. Thailand	1,630	2.0
11. Greece	881	2.6	11. Thailand	1,006	2.1	11. Cuba	1,565	1.9
12. Israel	790	2.3	12. United Kingdom	993	2.0	12. Greece	1,543	1.9
13. Germany, F.R.	759	2.2	13. Cuba	935	1.9	13. Israel	1,539	1.9
14. Cuba	717	2.1	14. Jamaica	902	1.9	14. Germany, F.R.	1,504	1.8
15. United Kingdom	710	2.1	15. Turkey	835	1.7	15. Nigeria	1,382	1.7
TOTAL	21,410	62.6	TOTAL	31,118	64.3	TOTAL	49,429	60.3

1969/70			1974/75			1979/80		
Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total
1. Canada	13,318	9.9	1. Iran	13,780	8.9	1. Iran	51,310	17.9
2. Taiwan	12,029	8.9	2. Hong Kong	11,060	7.2	2. Taiwan	17,560	6.1
3. India	11,327	8.4	3. Taiwan	10,250	6.6	3. Nigeria	16,360	5.7
4. Hong Kong	7,202	5.3	4. India	9,660	6.2	4. Canada	15,130	5.2
5. Iran	5,175	3.8	5. Canada	8,430	5.5	5. Japan	12,260	4.3
6. Cuba	4,487	3.3	6. Nigeria	7,210	4.7	6. Hong Kong	9,900	3.5
7. Thailand	4,372	3.2	7. Thailand	6,250	4.0	7. Venezuela	9,860	3.4
8. United Kingdom	4,216	3.1	8. Japan	5,930	3.8	8. Saudi Arabia	9,540	3.3
9. Japan	4,156	3.1	9. Mexico	4,000	2.6	9. India	8,760	3.1
10. Korea, Rep. of	3,991	3.0	10. Korea, Rep. of	3,390	2.2	10. Thailand	6,500	2.3
11. Philippines	2,782	2.1	11. Pakistan	3,140	2.0	11. Lebanon	6,040	2.1
12. Germany, F.R.	2,634	2.0	12. United Kingdom	2,770	1.8	12. Mexico	5,650	2.0
13. Mexico	2,501	1.9	13. Venezuela	2,680	1.7	13. Vietnam	5,050	1.8
14. Israel	2,288	1.7	14. Israel	2,390	1.5	14. Korea, Rep. of	4,890	1.7
15. Colombia	2,045	1.5	15. Colombia	2,380	1.5	15. Jordan	4,720	1.6
TOTAL	82,523	61.2	TOTAL	93,320	60.2	TOTAL	183,530	64.0

1984/85			1986/87			1989/90		
Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total
1. Taiwan	22,590	6.6	1. Taiwan	25,660	7.3	1. China	33,390	8.6
2. Malaysia	21,720	6.3	2. Malaysia	21,640	6.2	2. Taiwan	30,960	8.0
3. Nigeria	18,370	5.4	3. China	20,030	5.7	3. Japan	29,840	7.7
4. Iran	16,640	4.9	4. Korea, Rep. of	19,940	5.7	4. India	26,240	6.8
5. Canada	16,430	4.8	5. India	18,350	5.3	5. Korea, Rep. of	21,710	5.6
6. Korea, Rep. of	15,370	4.5	6. Canada	15,700	4.5	6. Canada	17,870	4.6
7. India	14,610	4.3	7. Japan	15,070	4.3	7. Malaysia	14,110	3.6
8. Venezuela	13,160	3.8	8. Iran	12,230	3.5	8. Hong Kong	11,230	2.9
9. Japan	10,290	3.0	9. Nigeria	11,700	3.3	9. Indonesia	9,390	2.4
10. Hong Kong	10,130	3.0	10. Hong Kong	11,010	3.2	10. Iran	7,440	1.9
11. China	10,100	3.0	11. Indonesia	9,240	2.6	11. United Kingdom	7,100	1.8
12. Saudi Arabia	7,760	2.3	12. Thailand	6,480	1.9	12. Pakistan	7,070	1.8
13. Thailand	7,220	2.1	13. Lebanon	6,450	1.8	13. Germany, F.R.	6,750	1.7
14. Jordan	7,190	2.1	14. United Kingdom	6,240	1.8	14. Thailand	6,630	1.7
15. Lebanon	6,940	2.0	15. Pakistan	5,950	1.7	15. Mexico	6,540	1.7
TOTAL	198,520	58.1	TOTAL	205,690	58.8	TOTAL	236,270	60.8

[1]Refers to Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao.

cans in 1987/88 and then by Europeans in 1988/89. The 37,330 students from this region accounted for just under one-tenth (9.7%) of the foreign student population. For the ninth year in a row, Middle Eastern enrollments shrank substantially; there were 2,870 or 7.1% fewer of these students in the United States in 1989/90 than in the previous year (**Tables 2.0** and **2.1**). This represents the largest numerical decline for any world region last year.

Historically, the Middle East was a strong source of foreign students. The number of Middle Eastern students in the United States rose very rapidly in the latter half of the seventies, mainly due to increased flows from Iran and other OPEC countries. These increases peaked in 1979/80, when Middle Easterners accounted for about 30.0% of all foreign students, making them the largest regional group in that year. Since 1980/81, their numbers have fallen rapidly and steadily, primarily due to declining numbers of Iranians and Saudi Arabians. Last year marked only the second time since 1954/55 that Middle Easterners accounted for less than 10% of the total foreign student population.

Leading Countries in the Middle East. Of the Middle Eastern countries, Iran has been the leading sender of foreign students to the United States every year IIE has administered the Annual Census. However, the Iranian share of all Middle Eastern students has dropped drastically since a high point in 1979/80. While in that year 51,310 Iranians studied in this country, accounting for six-tenths (61.3%) of the regional total, last year only 7,440 had remained, accounting for a mere 19.9%. Since 1988/89, Iranian numbers fell by 1,510, a drop of 16.9% (**Table 2.5**). Other Middle Eastern countries with substantial numbers of students in the United States include Jordan with 5,250 students or 14.1% of all students from this region, Lebanon with 4,450 students, or 11.9%, Saudi Arabia with 4,110 students or 11.0%, and Turkey with 3,400, or 9.1%. Students from these countries accounted for two-thirds (66.0%) of the total Middle Eastern student population (**Tables 2.3** and **2.5**).

The size of most foreign student groups from Middle Eastern countries diminished further last year. Both Iranian and Saudi Arabian groups were 17% smaller than in 1988/89 and the Lebanese group was 13% smaller. Only Turkish and Jordanian enrollments grew slightly by 13% and 6.3% respectively (**Table 2.5**).

AFRICA

African enrollments continued to decline in 1989/90, falling from 26,430 in 1988/89 to 24,570, at a 7% rate (**Table 2.0**). Africans accounted for just 6.4% of all foreign students, the lowest percentage in the past two decades. This marks the eighth straight year of plunging enrollments of students from this region (**Table 2.1**). Less than one-third (32.4%) of the African students last year came from West Africa, traditionally the home of a substantial majority. A slightly smaller proportion (29.8%) were from East Africa, and the third largest group (19.3%) were from countries in North Africa. (**Table 2.2**).

As **Table 2.1** shows, the history of the African student population in the United States is complex. Originally a very small component in the overall U.S. foreign student picture, the African share rose to between 6% and 8% in the late sixties and early seventies. Between 1973/74 and 1975/76, African enrollments doubled and the African's share of foreign students jumped to 14.1%. This increase was largely attributable to the sudden inflow of vast numbers of Nigerian students. The flow of African students continued to rise in the next seven years, and their share of the foreign student population remained around 12%. Since 1982/83, however, fewer and fewer Africans have been coming to the United States, their enrollments plummeting by over 18,000 students and their share falling back into the 6% range.

Leading Countries in Africa. Despite the drastic decline in the numbers of Nigerian students again last year, the 4,480 remaining Nigerians still accounted for the largest group (18.2%) of African foreign students in the United States. Kenyans, now the second largest group at 2,200, made up only 9.0% of the African total. The other three biggest sources of foreign students from this region were South Africa, with 2,050 students, accounting for 8.3% of the African total; Ethiopia with 2,020 students or 8.2%; and Egypt with 1,700 students or 6.9% (**Table 2.3**). Among the other African countries, only Cameroon, Morocco, and Ghana had as many as 1,000 students (**Table 2.7**). It is interesting to note that, of the top thirty national groups of international students, Nigerians experienced the greatest proportional decline in enrollments, losing 1,670 students at a rate of 27.2%, as can be seen in **Table 2.6**.

Long-term enrollment trends for the African countries have, until recently, shown increasingly larger shares of students held by Nigerians and smaller shares held by Egyptians (**Table 2.3**). Prior to 1960, Egypt was the source of one-quarter of all students from Africa, while Nigeria accounted for little over one-eighth. Twenty years later, nearly half of the students (45.2%) were Nigerian and a mere 4.6% were Egyptian. In the past few years, however, Nigerian enrollments have plum-

TABLE 2.5

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin of Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

Rank			Foreign Students		
1988/89	1989/90	Locality	1988/89	1989/90	% Change
1	1	China	29,040	33,390	15.0
2	2	Taiwan	28,760	30,960	7.6
3	3	Japan	24,000	29,840	24.3
4	4	India	23,350	26,240	12.4
5	5	Korea, Rep. of	20,610	21,710	5.3
7	6	Canada	16,030	17,870	11.5
6	7	Malaysia	16,170	14,110	-12.7
8	8	Hong Kong	10,560	11,230	6.3
10	9	Indonesia	8,720	9,390	7.7
9	10	Iran	8,950	7,440	-16.9
12	11	United Kingdom	6,800	7,100	4.4
11	12	Pakistan	7,050	7,070	0.3
14	13	Germany, F.R.	6,340	6,750	6.5
13	14	Thailand	6,560	6,630	1.1
16	15	Mexico	5,780	6,540	13.1
20	16	France	4,880	5,340	9.4
19	17	Jordan	4,940	5,250	6.3
21	18	Philippines	4,540	4,540	0.0
15	19	Nigeria	6,150	4,480	-27.2
17	20	Lebanon	5,130	4,450	-13.3
22	21	Singapore	4,460	4,440	-0.4
23	22	Greece	4,360	4,430	1.6
18	23	Saudi Arabia	4,970	4,110	-17.3
25	24	Brazil	3,300	3,730	13.0
26	25	Spain	3,050	3,640	19.3
28	26	Turkey	3,010	3,400	13.0
24	27	Colombia	3,390	3,320	-2.1
30	28	Israel	2,680	2,910	8.6
31	29	Jamaica	2,420	2,850	17.8
33	30	Peru	2,370	2,750	16.0
		TOTAL	278,370	295,910	6.3
		% of Year Total	76.0	76.5	
		YEAR TOTAL	366,350	386,850	5.6

meted, and those of Egypt, Kenya, and Ethiopia have increased slowly.

NORTH AMERICA AND OCEANIA

There were 18,590 North American foreign students in the United States last year, 11.1% more than in 1988/89, which translates to an increase of 1,860 students (**Tables 2.0** and **2.1**). Over 95% of these students were Canadian, who alone accounted for 4.6% of the total foreign student population. The number of Canadian students grew by a sizeable 11.5% last year, accounting for an additional 1,840 students.

Over the history of the Census, despite a four-fold increase in their numbers, the Canadian share has shrunk. Thus, while 4,714 North Americans accounted for 13.8% of all foreign students in the United States in 1954/55, 18,590 such students accounted for a mere 4.8% of foreign students in the past year. The actual enrollments hovered around 16,000 throughout the eighties, but jumped dramatically to over 18,500 this survey period.

Oceanian students, that is, students from Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Islands, were by far the smallest regional grouping. However, their enrollments in United States institutions of higher education increased substantially last year, going from 3,610 in 1988/89 to 4,010 in 1989/90, for a 11.1% rise. This population now accounts for merely one percent of the foreign student population, a small share compared to the larger proportions it held before 1987/88.

LEADING COUNTRIES OR OTHER PLACES OF ORIGIN WORLDWIDE

This section concentrates on the countries and other places sending the largest numbers of foreign students to the United States, regardless of the world region they are in. It differs from the foregoing discussion in that here we concentrate not on the five leading senders from each world region, but on the 30 leading senders worldwide. Thus, more than ten Asian countries or other places are included in this section, but only one from Africa.

Over three-quarters (76.5%) of the total foreign student population in the United States came from 30 countries or other places, as can be seen in **Table 2.5.** Twelve of the thirty largest sources of foreign students to the United States were from Asia, including all of the top five and eight of the top ten. Six were from the Middle East, five from Europe, five from Latin America, and one each from Africa and North America. None of the top thirty sources were in Oceania (**Table 2.5**).

Places Sending Most Foreign Students. The largest place of origin of foreign students was China with 33,390 students, 4,350 more than in the previous year. Given recent government policy shifts away from sending degree students abroad, this rise was not as predictable as past years' steady increases from China. Tai-

TABLE 2.6

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin of Foreign Students Ranked by Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

	Foreign Students		Change	
Locality	1988/89	1989/90	Number	%
Japan	24,000	29,840	5,840	24.3
Spain	3,050	3,640	590	19.3
Jamaica	2,420	2,850	430	17.8
Peru	2,370	2,750	380	16.0
China	29,040	33,390	4,350	15.0
Mexico	5,780	6,540	760	13.1
Brazil	3,300	3,730	430	13.0
Turkey	3,010	3,400	390	13.0
India	23,350	26,240	2,890	12.4
Canada	16,030	17,870	1,840	11.5
France	4,880	5,340	460	9.4
Israel	2,680	2,910	230	8.6
Indonesia	8,720	9,390	670	7.7
Taiwan	28,760	30,960	2,200	7.6
Germany, F.R.	6,340	6,750	410	6.5
Hong Kong	10,560	11,230	670	6.3
Jordan	4,940	5,250	310	6.3
Korea, Rep. of	20,610	21,710	1,100	5.3
United Kingdom	6,800	7,100	300	4.4
Greece	4,360	4,430	70	1.6
Thailand	6,560	6,630	70	1.1
Pakistan	7,050	7,070	20	0.3
Philippines	4,540	4,540	0	0.0
Singapore	4,460	4,440	-20	-0.4
Colombia	3,390	3,320	-70	-2.1
Malaysia	16,170	14,110	-2,060	-12.7
Lebanon	5,130	4,450	-680	-13.3
Iran	8,950	7,440	-1,510	-16.9
Saudi Arabia	4,970	4,110	-860	-17.3
Nigeria	6,150	4,480	-1,670	-27.2
TOTAL	278,370	295,910	17,540	6.3
% of Year Total	76.0	76.5		
YEAR TOTAL	366,350	386,850	20,500	5.6

wan, the second largest source of students with 30,960, was the only other place to send over 30,000 students to the United States. Japan was a close third, sending an additional 5,840 students over 1988/89, reaching a total of 29,840. It is interesting to note that since 1987/88, the number of students coming from Japan has increased 65.3%, an addition of 11,790. India, with the third largest numerical increase of students (2,890), remained fourth on the overall list, followed by the Republic of Korea with 21,710 students. The top five sending countries and their order are the same as in the previous year.

The order of the ten largest senders changed somewhat. The substantial increase of Canadian enrollments (1,840), for instance, resulted in Canada's moving up to sixth place from seventh. In a similar manner, Indonesia became the ninth largest sender last year, with an increase of 670 students. Conversely, the flow of foreign students from some countries decreased, with the result that the ranking of those countries became lower. Malaysia, the second highest sending country as recently as 1986/87, fell from sixth place to seventh and experienced the largest numerical loss in student numbers (2,060). The number of Nigerian students fell by 1,670, or 27.2%, dropping another four notches from fifteenth to nineteenth place. Similarly, Iranian student numbers decreased by 16.9% falling to tenth place, while Saudi Arabian enrollments declined 17.3% and reduced their standing five places.

Beyond knowing which countries are the biggest senders of foreign students, it is interesting to examine where the most dramatic changes in flows occur from year to year. In **Table 2.6**, the top thirty countries or other places of origin are ranked according to percent change in their student numbers from 1988/89 to 1989/90. As can be seen, foreign student flows from ten countries increased by more than ten percent. The largest surge occurred in the flow from Japan, with 24.3% more Japanese students studying in the United States last year than in the previous year. This marks the second year in a row that Japanese enrollments expanded at a considerably higher rate than any other major sending country's. The number of students coming from Spain also went up substantially; 19.3% additional students were here last year, making this the second highest increase. Similarly, flows from Jamaica and Peru expanded at a high rate, with increases of 17.8% and 16.0% respectively. However, because of their relatively small numbers, these translated into numerical increases of only 430 and 380 students. On the other hand, Chinese enrollments, with a rate of increase of 15%, went up by 4,350 students.

As the numbers of foreign students from some countries went up, the numbers from other countries went down. Flows from five nations shrank by more than 10%. The three largest declines occurred among Nigerian, Saudi Arabian, and Iranian students with decreases of 27.2%, 17.3% and 16.9%, respectively. These figures represent continuing trends for all three places of origin. Malaysian enrollments also shrank considerably by 12.7%, continuing a recent trend for that country and reflecting changed Malaysian government

TABLE 2.7

Countries and Other Places with 1,000 or More Students in the U.S., 1989/90

Rank	Locality	Foreign Students
1	China	33,390
2	Taiwan	30,960
3	Japan	29,840
4	India	26,240
5	Korea,Rep. of	21,710
6	Canada	17,870
7	Malaysia	14,110
8	Hong Kong	11,230
9	Indonesia	9,390
10	Iran	7,440
11	United Kingdom	7,100
12	Pakistan	7,070
13	Germany, F.R.	6,750
14	Thailand	6,630
15	Mexico	6,540
16	France	5,340
17	Jordan	5,250
18	Philippines	4,540
19	Nigeria	4,480
20	Lebanon	4,450
21	Singapore	4,440
22	Greece	4,430
23	Saudi Arabia	4,110
24	Brazil	3,730
25	Spain	3,640
26	Turkey	3,400
27	Colombia	3,320
28	Israel	2,910
29	Jamaica	2,850
30	Peru	2,750
31	Venezuela	2,740
32	Bangladesh	2,470
33	Nicaragua	2,450
34	Italy	2,370
35	Kuwait	2,280
36	Panama	2,260
37	Sri Lanka	2,210
38	Kenya	2,200
39	Norway	2,160
40	Trinidad & Tobago	2,160
41	South Africa	2,050
42	Ethiopia	2,020
43	Vietnam	1,850
44	Netherlands	1,840
45	Argentina	1,810
46	Cyprus	1,750
47	Australia	1,740
48	Sweden	1,740
49	Egypt	1,700
50	Bahamas	1,640
51	Syria	1,500
52	Haiti	1,490
53	Honduras	1,470
54	United Arab Emirates	1,450
55	Ireland	1,380
56	El Savador	1,370
57	Cameroon	1,240
58	Switzerland	1,240
59	Ecuador	1,170
60	Morocco	1,140
61	Chile	1,100
62	Yugoslavia	1,070
63	Bolivia	1,060
64	Costa Rica	1,060
65	Ghana	1,030
66	Guatemala	1,030
67	Poland	1,010
TOTAL		358,160

policy away from sending young undergraduates overseas for degree study.

Countries Sending More than 1,000 Foreign Students. A relatively large number of countries, 67, had more than 1,000 students studying in the United States last year, as indicated in **Table 2.7**. Seventeen countries or other places sent more than 5,000, eight sent more than 10,000, five sent more than 20,000, and two snet more than 30,000 students. More than nine-tenths (92.6%) of all international students in this country came from these 67 places of origin. These figures remained relatively stable for several years, but recently have started to increase slightly.

3. ACADEMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIELD OF STUDY

For the first time since IIE began conducting the Annual Census of Foreign Students thirty-five years ago, engineering was not the most populous field among international students in the United States. As **Table 3.0** shows, it was replaced by business and management, which was chosen by 9% more students than in the previous year, perhaps reflecting the current worldwide emphasis on development of economies and expansion of trade. In all, 75,570 students or 19.5% of the total foreign student population followed business courses. Engineering was a close second, enrolling 73,420 or 19.0% of all students.

Demand for other fields of study lagged far behind, with no one field enrolling more than 10% of the international student body. Mathematics and computer science was the most popular among these, attracting 9.4% of the students, followed by the physical and life sciences, chosen by 8.5%, and the social sciences, chosen by 7.4%. (**The various subfields included under each of the major fields of study discussed in this chapter can be found in Table 3.0.**)

The proportions of foreign students choosing the top five major fields have remained relatively stable in the recent past. However, enrollments in other fields fluctuated during this time, as **Table 3.0** shows. The humanities experienced a resurgence, attracting an additional 1,180 students for an increase of 8.4% over the previous year. The change was most dramatic in the subfield of letters, where enrollments rose by 15.9%. Similarly, demand for the liberal arts/general studies area surged by over 2,000, a jump of 16.8%, and the visual and performing arts were chosen by 7.9%, or 820 more students. Among the sciences, the life sciences experienced the largest increase, being chosen by 1,020 more students, a rise of 8.8%.

Enrollments in some of the major fields, on the other hand, fell slightly. The most significant declines occurred in the field of social sciences (general), which was chosen by 520 fewer students than in the previous year for a drop of 2.6%, and in the health sciences

3.A

Foreign Students by Field of Study, 1989/90

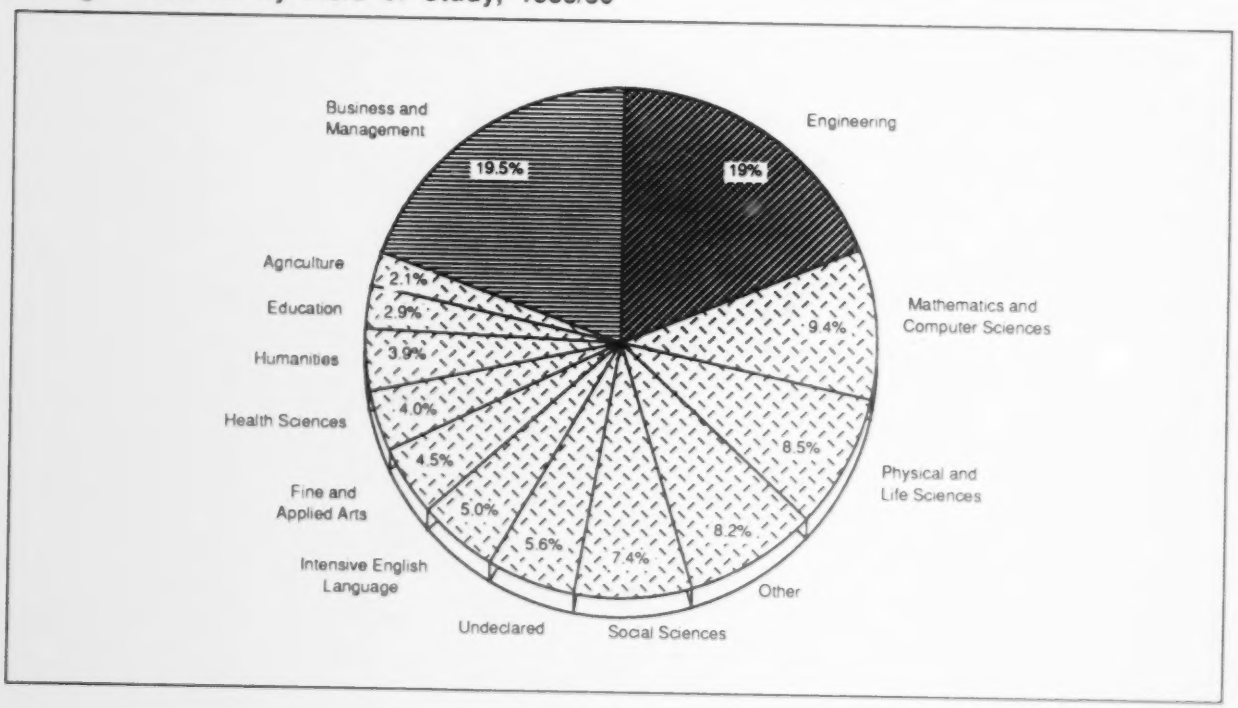


TABLE 3.0

Foreign Students by Field and Subfield of Study and Percent Change, 1987/88-1989/90

Field of Study	1987/88			1988/89			1989/90		
	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change
AGRICULTURE, TOTAL	**7,930**	**2.3**	**10.1**	**8,370**	**2.3**	**5.5**	**8,310**	**2.1**	**-0.7**
Agricultural Sciences	4,820	1.4	12.4	5,040	1.4	4.6	5,170	1.3	2.6
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	2,080	0.6	4.0	2,210	0.6	6.3	1,950	0.5	-11.8
Renewable Natural Resources	1,030	0.3	1.3	1,120	0.3	8.7	1,190	0.3	6.3
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT, TOTAL	**66,990**	**18.8**	**1.3**	**69,320**	**18.9**	**3.5**	**75,570**	**19.5**	**9.0**
Business and Management, General	59,940	16.8	0.8	61,770	16.9	3.1	67,380	17.4	9.1
Business and Office	3,800	1.1	19.1	3,800	1.0	—	3,620	0.9	-4.7
Marketing and Distribution	2,940	0.8	-4.9	3,410	0.9	16.0	3,620	0.9	6.2
Consumer, Personal and Misc. Services	310	0.1	19.2	340	0.1	9.7	950	0.3	179.4
EDUCATION	**11,140**	**3.1**	**-8.2**	**11,210**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**11,210**	**2.9**	**0.0**
ENGINEERING, TOTAL	**73,880**	**20.7**	**0**	**72,710**	**19.8**	**-1.6**	**73,420**	**19.0**	**1.0**
Engineering, General	62,790	17.6	1.0	63,000	17.3	0.3	63,370	16.4	0.6
Engineering-Related Technologies	9,900	2.8	-7.9	8,540	2.3	-13.7	8,590	2.2	0.6
Transportation and Material Moving	530	0.1	17.8	480	0.1	-9.4	780	0.2	62.5
Mechanics and Repairers	320	0.1	-40.7	380	0.1	18.8	310	0.1	-18.4
Construction Trades	220	0.1	-4.3	170	—	-22.7	220	0.1	29.4
Precision Production	120	—	-20.0	140	—	16.7	150	0.0	7.1
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS, TOTAL	**15,860**	**4.5**	**7.0**	**16,740**	**4.6**	**5.5**	**17,450**	**4.5**	**4.2**
Architecture and Environmental Design	6,280	1.8	5.5	5,720	1.6	-8.9	5,670	1.5	-0.9
Visual and Performing Arts	8,870	2.5	10.2	10,370	2.8	16.9	11,190	2.9	7.9
Industrial Arts	710	0.2	-13.4	650	0.2	-8.5	590	0.1	-9.2
HEALTH SCIENCES, TOTAL	**13,910**	**3.9**	**-3.1**	**15,230**	**4.2**	**9.5**	**15,350**	**4.0**	**0.8**
Health Sciences	11,050	3.1	-2.6	11,730	3.2	6.2	11,490	3.0	-2.0
Allied Health	2,860	0.8	-4.7	3,500	1.0	22.4	3,860	1.0	10.3
HUMANITIES, TOTAL	**14,250**	**4.0**	**8.0**	**14,050**	**3.8**	**-1.4**	**15,230**	**3.9**	**8.4**
Letters	6,080	1.7	10.9	5,410	1.5	-11.0	6,270	1.6	15.9
Foreign Languages	3,650	1.0	13.0	3,870	1.1	6.0	4,080	1.0	5.4
Theology	2,720	0.8	-1.8	3,090	0.7	13.6	2,950	0.8	-4.5
Philosophy and Religion	1,800	0.5	4.7	1,680	0.5	-6.7	1,930	0.5	14.9

continued on next page

(general), which enrolled 240 fewer students than in the previous year for a 2.0% loss.

Despite the relative stability in the past few years, substantial long-term shifts in field-of-study-choices have occurred as can be seen by examining **Table 3.1** and **Figure 3.B**. As noted above, although **engineering** has been replaced as the top choice of foreign students, it has always had a strong attraction, accounting for more than one-quarter of the international student population for a brief period in the late seventies and early eighties. Since then, it has slowly lost ground and dropped below 20% for the first time in 1988/89.

Business and management has been chosen by increasingly larger numbers of students over the past three decades. Until the sixties it was only the sixth most popular field, chosen by less than one tenth of foreign students. However, ten years later, it drew more students than any other field except engineering, accounting for 16% of them. Since then, it attracted increasingly higher proportions of students, being the second most popular field of study throughout the eighties and reaching the top of the list at the start of the nineties.

The **humanities** was originally the second most chosen field until the mid-seventies, when it fell drastically

TABLE 3.0 continued

Foreign Students by Field and Subfield of Study and Percent Change, 1987/88-1989/90

Field of Study	1987/88			1988/89			1989/90		
	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change
MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE	**35,400**	**9.9**	**-0.1**	**35,280**	**9.6**	**-0.4**	**36,210**	**9.4**	**2.7**
Computer and Information Sciences	26,680	7.5	-1.5	26,970	7.3	1.1	27,660	7.2	2.6
Mathematics	8,720	2.4	4.3	8,290	2.3	-4.9	8,550	2.2	3.1
PHYSICAL AND LIFE SCIENCES, TOTAL	**29,250**	**8.3**	**6.9**	**31,320**	**8.5**	**7.0**	**32,910**	**8.5**	**5.1**
Physical Sciences	16,930	4.8	3.8	18,240	4.9	7.7	18,850	4.9	3.3
Life Sciences	10,920	3.1	1.0	11,590	3.2	6.1	12,610	3.2	8.8
Science Technologies	1,400	0.4	22.8	1,490	0.4	6.4	1,450	0.4	-2.7
SOCIAL SCIENCES, TOTAL	**27,650**	**7.7**	**8.0**	**28,300**	**7.7**	**2.4**	**28,580**	**7.4**	**1.0**
Social Sciences, General	19,160	5.4	8.9	19,640	5.4	2.5	19,120	5.0	-2.6
Psychology	3,510	1.0	6.0	3,660	1.0	4.3	3,900	1.0	6.6
Public Affairs	3,020	0.8	3.4	3,000	0.7	-0.7	3,260	0.8	8.7
Area and Ethnic Studies	1,190	0.3	29.3	1,170	0.3	-1.7	1,520	0.4	29.9
Protective Services	500	0.1	-18.0	570	0.2	14.0	550	0.1	-3.5
Parks and Recreation	270	0.1	8.0	260	0.1	-3.7	230	0.1	-11.5
OTHER, TOTAL	**25,850**	**7.4**	**9.8**	**28,180**	**7.7**	**12.3**	**31,880**	**8.2**	**13.1**
Liberal Arts/General Studies	11,020	3.1	-1.3	13,050	3.6	18.4	15,240	3.9	16.8
Communications	5,060	1.4	3.5	5,520	1.5	9.1	6,040	1.6	9.4
Law	2,150	0.6	6.4	2,130	0.6	-0.9	2,200	0.6	3.3
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	1,870	0.5	-6.5	1,960	0.5	4.8	1,970	0.5	0.5
Personal and Social Development[1]	1,840	0.5	-6.6	2,120	0.6	15.2	2,540	0.7	19.8
Home Economics	1,700	0.5	-8.1	1,920	0.5	12.9	1,980	0.5	3.1
Library and Archival Sciences	660	0.2	-14.3	720	0.2	9.1	850	0.2	18.1
Communications Technologies	520	0.1	-27.8	350	0.1	-32.7	570	0.1	62.9
Vocational Home Economics	220	0.1	-15.4	220	0.1	—	280	0.1	27.3
Military Sciences	50	—	-76.2	170	—	240.0	140	0.0	-17.6
Military Technologies	10	—	—	20	—	100.0	70	0.0	250.0
INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE	**14,030**	**3.9**	**3.7**	**16,020**	**4.4**	**14.2**	**19,120**	**5.0**	**19.4**
UNDECLARED	**20,790**	**5.8**	**5.5**	**19,640**	**5.4**	**-5.5**	**21,610**	**5.6**	**10.0**
TOTAL	**356,190**	**100.0**	**1.9**	**366,350**	**100.0**	**2.9**	**386,850**	**100.0**	**5.6**

[1]*Includes Basic Skills, Citizenship/Civic Activities, Health-Related Activities, Interpersonal Skills, Leisure and Recreational Activities, and Personal Awareness.*

in popularity: in 1969/70 it attracted 15.0% of all international students, in 1975/76 it was down to 8.4%, and in 1979/80 a scant 4.0%. By 1988/89, only 3.8% of the students chose it, but last year, that proportion increased slightly.

In light of rapidly developing technology, the percentage of foreign students enrolled in **mathematics and computer sciences** courses has multiplied manyfold. From an insignificant 1.3% in 1954/55, it rose to 5% in the mid-seventies, and doubled to roughly 10% in the next decade, where it has remained, with slight variations, ever since.

The percentage of students studying the **social sciences** has roughly halved in the lifetime of the survey, dropping from 14.7% in 1954/55 to 7.4% in 1989/90. The **physical and life sciences** field has also experienced a decrease in its share of enrollments from over 12% in 1959/60 to approximately 8% in the past several years.

The percentage of students dispersed in "**other**" fields, such as liberal arts, general studies, and communications rose significantly in the mid-seventies and, barring a slight decline toward the end of that decade, continued to attract students, reaching an all time high (8.2%) this year.

TABLE 3.1

Foreign Students by Field of Study, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

Field of Study	1954/55		1959/60		1964/65		1969/70	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Agriculture	1,199	3.5	1,615	3.3	3,211	3.9	3,867	2.7
Business and Management	2,953	8.6	4,114	8.5	7,116	8.7	15,587	11.6
Education	1,457	4.3	3,483	5.1	3,999	4.9	7,779	5.8
Engineering	7,618	22.3	11,279	23.3	18,084	21.9	29,731	22.0
Fine and Applied Arts	1,997	5.8	2,417	5.0	3,946	4.8	6,297	4.7
Health Sciences	3,184	9.3	3,685	7.6	4,918	6.0	5,969	4.4
Humanities	5,502	16.1	6,829	14.1	12,137	14.7	20,211	15.0
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	436	1.3	1,015	2.1	2,670	3.2	4,400	3.3
Physical and Life Sciences	3,681	10.7	6,261	12.9	11,731	14.2	17,006	12.6
Social Sciences	5,041	14.7	6,782	14.0	12,609	15.3	17,272	12.8
Other	566	1.7	482	1.0	607	0.7	597	0.4
Intensive English Language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undeclared	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Foreign Students	**34,232**	**98.3**	**48,486**	**96.9**	**82,045**	**98.3**	**134,959**	**95.2**

Field of Study	1975/76		1979/80		1984/85		1989/90	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Agriculture	5,270	2.9	8,750	3.1	7,540	2.2	8,310	2.1
Business and Management	28,670	16.0	46,960	16.4	64,930	19.0	75,570	19.5
Education	9,790	5.5	12,340	4.3	12,140	3.6	11,210	2.9
Engineering	42,000	23.4	76,950	26.9	75,370	22.0	73,420	19.0
Fine and Applied Arts	8,320	4.6	14,350	5.0	15,900	4.7	17,450	4.5
Health Sciences	7,180	4.0	10,950	3.8	13,410	3.9	15,350	4.0
Humanities	15,030	8.4	11,340	4.0	13,030	3.8	15,230	3.9
Mathematics and Computer Sciences	9,060	5.1	15,390	5.4	35,830	10.4	36,210	9.4
Physical and Life Sciences	23,910	13.3	21,880	7.6	25,960	7.6	32,910	8.5
Social Sciences	20,730	11.6	22,530	7.9	25,000	7.3	28,580	7.4
Other	9,380	5.2	12,600	4.4	22,250	6.5	31,880	8.2
Intensive English Language	—	—	12,170	4.2	11,010	3.2	19,120	5.0
Undeclared	—	—	20,130	7.0	19,940	5.8	21,610	5.6
All Foreign Students	**179,340**	**100.0**	**286,340**	**100.0**	**342,110**	**100.0**	**386,850**	**100.0**

Enrollment in Two- or Four-Year Institutions by Field of Study. As **Table 3.2** reveals, while the vast majority (86.4%) of all international students studied at four-year institutions, enrollment in such schools varied according to the fields of concentration of the students. For instance, 97.1% of the students in the physical and life sciences were in four-year schools, as were 96.7% of the social science majors, 96.3% of all students in the humanities, and 95.3% of agriculture students. Conversely, only 80.1% of the students in intensive English language programs and as few as 68.5% of the students in the non-delineated "other" fields were in four-year institutions.

Enrollment in Public or Private Institutions by Field of Study. Nearly two-thirds of the foreign students in this country (65.7%) were enrolled in public institutions, with a corresponding 34.3% attending private institutions (**Table 3.2**). For the most part, the choices of students in different fields of study regarding attendance of public or private institutions did not greatly deviate from the average. Three notable exceptions are worth mentioning, however. While a very high proportion of agriculture majors, (93.9%) enrolled in public institutions, unusually high shares of the humanities and fine and applied arts students (48.4% and 48.7%, respectively) chose private institutions.

3.B

Foreign Students by Field of Study, Selected Years, 1954/55 - 1989/90

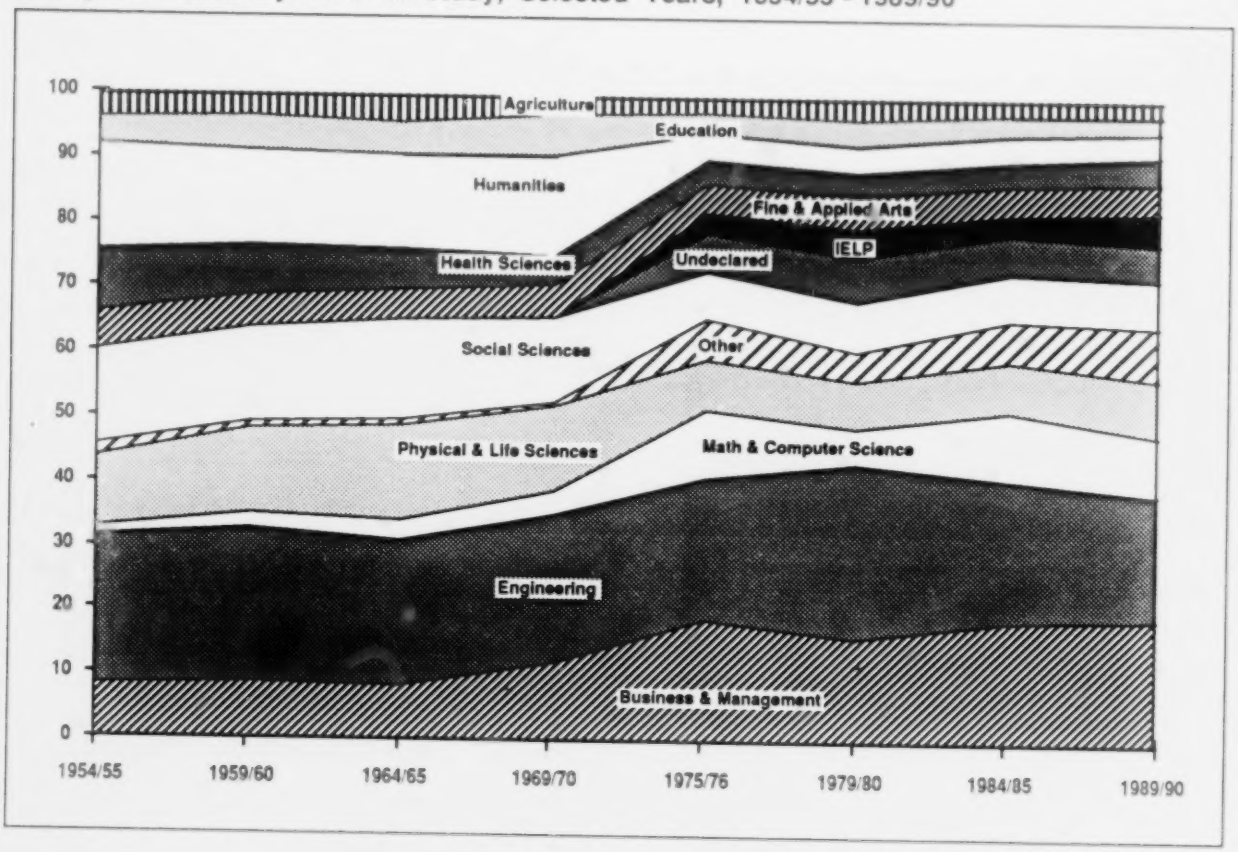


TABLE 3.2

Foreign Students within Field of Study by Type of Institution Attended, 1989/90

% of All Foreign Students			% of All Foreign Students	
Two-Year Institutions	Four-Year Institutions	Field of Study	Public Institutions	Private Institutions
4.7	95.3	Agriculture	93.9	6.1
15.1	84.9	Business and Management	59.5	40.5
5.4	94.6	Education	72.2	27.8
7.2	92.8	Engineering	72.0	28.0
7.5	92.5	Fine and Applied Arts	51.6	48.4
17.9	82.1	Health Sciences	66.8	33.2
3.7	96.3	Humanities	51.3	48.7
11.8	88.2	Mathematics and Computer Sciences	71.2	28.8
2.9	97.1	Physical and Life Sciences	71.8	28.2
3.3	96.7	Social Sciences	58.7	41.3
31.5	68.5	Other	68.3	31.7
19.9	80.1	Intensive English Language	65.6	34.4
17.1	82.9	Undeclared	60.4	39.6
13.6	86.4	All Foreign Students	65.7	34.3

TABLE 3.3

Fields of Study of Foreign Students within Two- and Four-Year Institutions, 1989/90

Field of Study	% of Foreign Students	
	Two-Year Institutions	Four-Year Institutions
Agriculture	0.9	2.3
Business and Management	24.8	18.8
Education	1.3	3.1
Engineering	11.5	20.0
Fine and Applied Arts	2.8	4.7
Health Sciences	6.0	3.7
Humanities	1.2	4.3
Mathematics and Computer Science	9.3	9.4
Physical and Life Sciences	2.1	9.4
Social Sciences	2.0	8.1
Other	21.8	6.4
Intensive English Language	8.3	4.5
Undeclared	8.0	5.3
All Fields	100.0	100.0

Fields of Study within Two- and Four-Year Institutions. Students attending four-year schools studied somewhat different subjects from students attending two-year schools. The fields of study chosen by four-year students were similar to those selected by foreign students overall, since most foreign students were enrolled in four-year institutions. This can be seen by comparing **Table 3.3** to **Table 3.0**. It is interesting to note, however, that engineering, not business and management, was the most popular field here, albeit by a small margin (20.0% compared to 18.8%).

Students attending two-year institutions were studying somewhat different subjects. For instance, a full quarter of them majored in business and management and only slightly over one tenth were in engineering. Also, more than one-fifth of them were in "other" fields, compared to only 6.4% of four-year students. Further, miniscule proportions of them chose physical and life sciences and social sciences (about 2% each) compared to a little less than 10% of students in four-year schools.

Fields of Study within Public and Private Institutions. As with four-year institutions, field-of-study choices of students in public schools generally mirrored those of the foreign student population overall (**Table 3.4**). However, some differences are evident. The most notable is that among foreign students in public institutions engineering was more popular (20.8%) than business and management (17.7%). The next three highest choices were consistent with those of the overall student population. Math and computer science accounted for 10.1% of students attending public institutions, followed by the physical and life sciences (9.3%) and social sciences (6.6%).

Choices of students attending private institutions display some interesting variations. Here, business and management was the primary field of choice, accounting for 23.1% of the students. Engineering, most popular in public schools, was a distant second, with only 15.5% of private school students. The social sciences, which was fifth in popularity at public institutions, is third in private ones with 8.9% of the students, followed by mathematics and computer science (7.9%), and physical and life sciences (7.0%).

ACADEMIC LEVEL

Just under half (47.7%) of all foreign students were undergraduates last year (**Table 3.5** and **Figure 3.C**). This figure splits into two components, those working for associate degrees (12.2% of the total foreign student population) and those working toward bachelor's degrees (35.5%). Graduate students accounted for 43.9% of the population, with 20.3% of all foreign students working on MA's and 15.4% working toward Ph.D's. The remaining 8.4% of the foreign students were in Intensive English language programs, in non-degree programs, or involved in practical training.

The absolute size of the graduate population grew again last year, although its share of the whole interna-

TABLE 3.4

Fields of Study of Foreign Students within Public and Private Institutions, 1989/90

Field of Study	% of Foreign Students	
	Public Institutions	Private Institutions
Agriculture	3.1	0.4
Business and Management	17.7	23.1
Education	3.2	2.3
Engineering	20.8	15.5
Fine and Applied Arts	3.5	6.4
Health Sciences	4.0	3.8
Humanities	3.1	5.6
Mathematics and Computer Science	10.1	7.9
Physical and Life Sciences	9.3	7.0
Social Sciences	6.6	8.9
Other	8.6	7.6
Intensive English Language	4.9	5.0
Undeclared	5.1	6.5
All Fields	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3.5

Foreign Students by Academic Level and Percent Change, 1987/88-89/90									
	1987/88			1988/89			1989/90		
Academic Level	**Foreign Students**	**% of Total**	**% Change**	**Foreign Students**	**% of Total**	**% Change**	**Foreign Students**	**% of Total**	**% Change**
Associate	**39,380**	**11.1**	**-1.5**	**40,570**	**11.1**	**3.0**	**47,030**	**12.2**	**15.9**
Bachelor's	**137,280**	**38.5**	**-2.8**	**131,900**	**36.0**	**-3.9**	**137,560**	**35.5**	**4.3**
Freshman	26,320	7.4	0.2	26,180	7.1	-0.5	27,770	7.2	6.1
Sophomore	22,090	6.2	-8.3	20,740	5.7	-6.1	21,380	5.5	3.1
Junior	25,800	7.2	-3.4	24,200	6.6	-6.2	24,150	6.2	-0.2
Senior	33,720	9.5	-0.2	31,060	8.5	-7.9	30,180	7.8	-2.8
Unspecified	29,350	8.2	-3.5	29,720	8.1	1.3	34,080	8.8	14.7
Graduate	**156,190**	**43.9**	**6.9**	**165,380**	**45.2**	**5.9**	**169,820**	**43.9**	**2.7**
Master's	71,860	20.2	5.3	78,830	21.5	9.7	78,360	20.3	-0.6
Doctoral	49,420	13.9	13.1	53,900	14.7	9.1	59,710	15.4	10.8
Professional Training	2,930	0.8	-14.1	3,520	1.0	20.1	3,390	0.9	-3.7
Unspecified	31,980	9.0	4.0	29,130	8.0	-8.9	28,360	7.3	-2.6
Other	**23,340**	**6.5**	**4.8**	**28,500**	**7.7**	**22.1**	**32,440**	**8.4**	**13.8**
Practical Training	4,800	1.3	1.5	7,020	1.9	46.3	7,710	2.0	9.8
Nondegree	6,550	1.8	20.2	6,670	1.8	1.8	7,550	2.0	13.2	
Intensive English Language	11,990	3.4	-0.9	14,810	4.0	23.5	17,180	4.4	16.0
TOTAL	356,190	100.0	1.9	366,350	100.0	2.9	386,850	100.0	5.6

3.C

Foreign Students by Academic Level, 1989/90

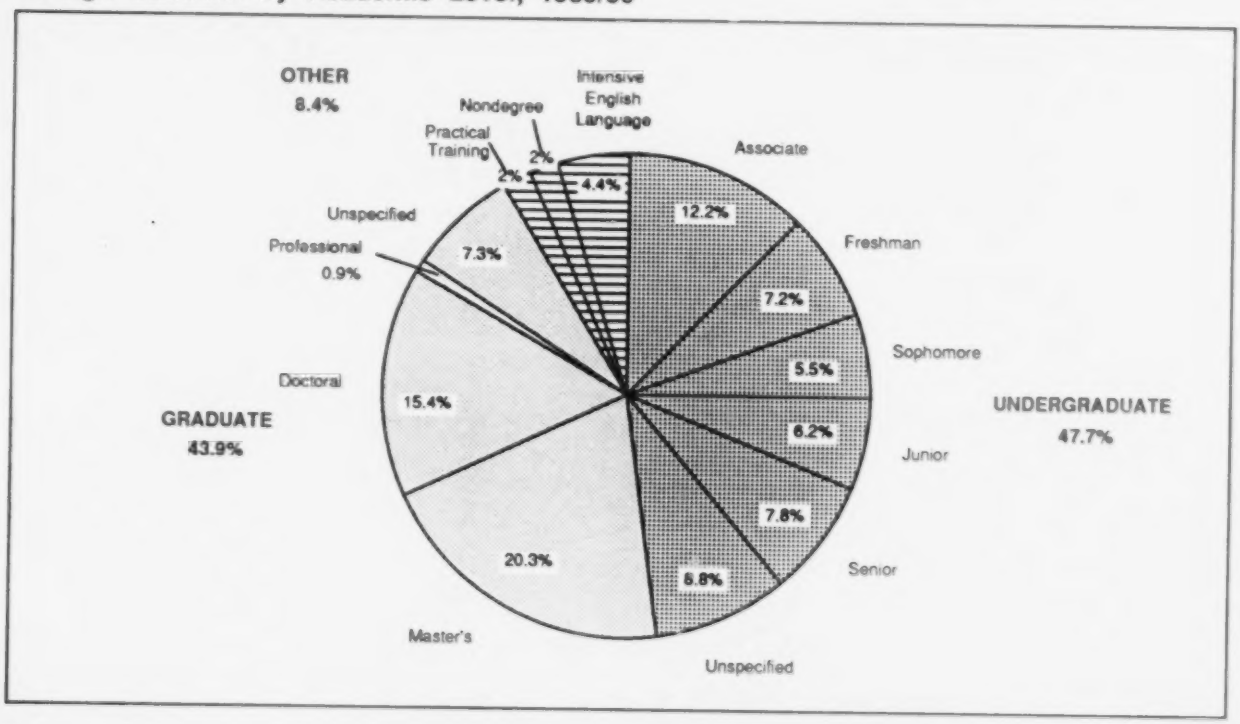


TABLE 3.6

Foreign Students by Academic Level, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

Year	Academic Level		
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other
1954/55	55.9%	35.4%	8.9%
1959/60	51.9	39.0	9.1
1964/65	46.5	42.8	10.7
1969/70	46.8	43.8	9.3
1975/76[1]	53.5	46.5	—
1979/80	60.2	32.9	6.9
1984/85	57.8	35.8	6.4
1987/88	49.6	43.9	6.5
1988/89	47.1	45.2	7.7
1989/90	47.7	43.9	8.4

[1]Data on "other" academic level are not available for this year.

tional student body fell slightly for the first time in several years. The growth in enrollments is due to a substantial expansion in the number of doctoral degree candidates: approximately 6,000 more students than in the previous year were at this level, an increase of nearly 11%. The number of masters students, on the contrary, shrank slightly, after a substantial continuous increase over the past few years.

During the same period, a serial decline in the number of students seeking bachelor's degrees in the near past was reversed last year with a 4.3% increase, representing an addition of 5,500 students. Despite this increase, however, the proportion of international students seeking bachelor's degrees continued to decline: from 38.5% in 1987/88, it shrank to a low of 35.5% this past year.

Substantially increased enrollments at the associate level recently are largely accountable for the decline in the proportions of international students at the graduate and bachelor's levels. Approximately 6,500 more persons were seeking associates degrees last year than in the previous one which, given the small number of students attending junior colleges, represents a hefty increase of 15.9%.

There were also proportionately more students attending non-degree or intensive English language programs, or involved in practical training last year. Thus, the proportion in this "other" academic level was higher than in the past, rising from 6.5% in 1987/88 to 8.4% last year.

Historically, as seen in **Table 3.6**, there have been broad changes in the numbers of students at different degree levels. In the fifties, the proportion of graduate students was low (35%), with a significant upturn in the sixties (up to 44%), only to be followed by a return to lower levels in the late seventies (33%) and early eighties (36%). In the past few years, graduate enrollments increased rapidly, while undergraduate enrollments either increased at a very slow pace or fell. As a result, we are seeing a return to the higher graduate proportions of the sixties, although at no time has the number of graduate level students outnumbered the undergraduate population.

Enrollment in Public and Private Institutions by Academic Level. Students at different academic levels exhibited different preferences for public and private institutions, as an examination of **Table 3.7** shows. Public institutions were home to a majority of students at all levels. Virtually all (92.9%) of those working on associate degrees were in public institutions, not surprisingly,

TABLE 3.7

Foreign Students Attending Public and Private Institutions by Academic Level, 1989/90

Academic Level	% in Public Institutions	% in Private Institutions
Associate	92.9	7.1
Bachelor's	58.1	41.9
Graduate	64.8	35.2
Other	63.3	36.7

TABLE 3.8

Foreign Students by Enrollment Status, 1987/88-1989/90

Enrollment Status	1987/88		1988/89		1989/90	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Full-time	320,370	89.9	329,530	89.9	343,470	88.8
Part-time	35,820	10.1	36,820	10.1	43,380	11.2

TABLE 3.9

Enrollment Status of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1989/90

Enrollment Status	Type of Institution				
	Two-Year	Four-Year	All	Public	Private
Full-Time	12.0	88.0	88.8	65.0	35.0
Part-Time	23.4	76.6	11.2	74.5	25.5

given the dearth of private junior colleges. Also, graduate students were more likely to be found in public institutions than those working on bachelor's degrees.

ENROLLMENT STATUS

International students pursuing studies on a full-time basis continued to greatly outnumber those studying on a part-time basis. As is evident in **Table 3.8,** nearly nine out of ten (88.8%) went to school full-time. This is not surprising, since full-time enrollment in most cases is required to be able to remain in the United States for study.

Most of these full-time students, 88.0%, were enrolled in four-year colleges and universities (**Table 3.9**). However, twice as many part-time as full-time students were found in two-year institutions. In addition, students studying full-time were more likely to attend private institutions than those who studied part-time (35.0% to 25.5% respectively).

4. PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

GENDER

Last year witnessed a further increase in women's participation in foreign study. The largest number of women ever, 131,290, studied in the United States, 8,560 more than in the previous year, representing an increase rate of 7.0%. This continues the trend of rising female enrollments in the past few years. Male enrollments also went up during this time, but at a slower pace. Thus, the representation of females in the international student body has been going up steadily. Their share, as low as 30% in 1984/85, reached a record 34% last year (**Table 4.0** and **Figure 4.A**).

Female representation in the foreign student body was traditionally low. In the fifties, less than one-fourth of the students were women, and by the end of the decade as few as 22% represented an all time low. Since that time, their proportion has risen steadily if slowly, reaching the highest level ever in 1989/90.

Male-female ratios were different at different types of institutions (**Table 4.1**). Proportionately more of the students in private than in public schools were females: 35.5% compared to 33.2%. Among two- and four -year schools, the disparity is more pronounced. While only about a third of the four-year students were women, as many as 44% of two-year students were female.

MARITAL STATUS

An examination of **Table 4.2** reveals that the vast majority of international students in this country are single. Eight out of ten students (80.1%) were single, only two in ten (19.9%) being married. These proportions were almost identical to those of 1988/89, and have held stable for a number of years.

A greater proportion of two-year than four-year students were single, as **Table 4.3** reveals (92.2% and 78.6% respectively). This is not surprising, given that, on average, students in four-year schools are older, particularly the graduate students. There was little difference in percentages of married and single students between public and private institutions.

4.A

Foreign Students by Gender, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

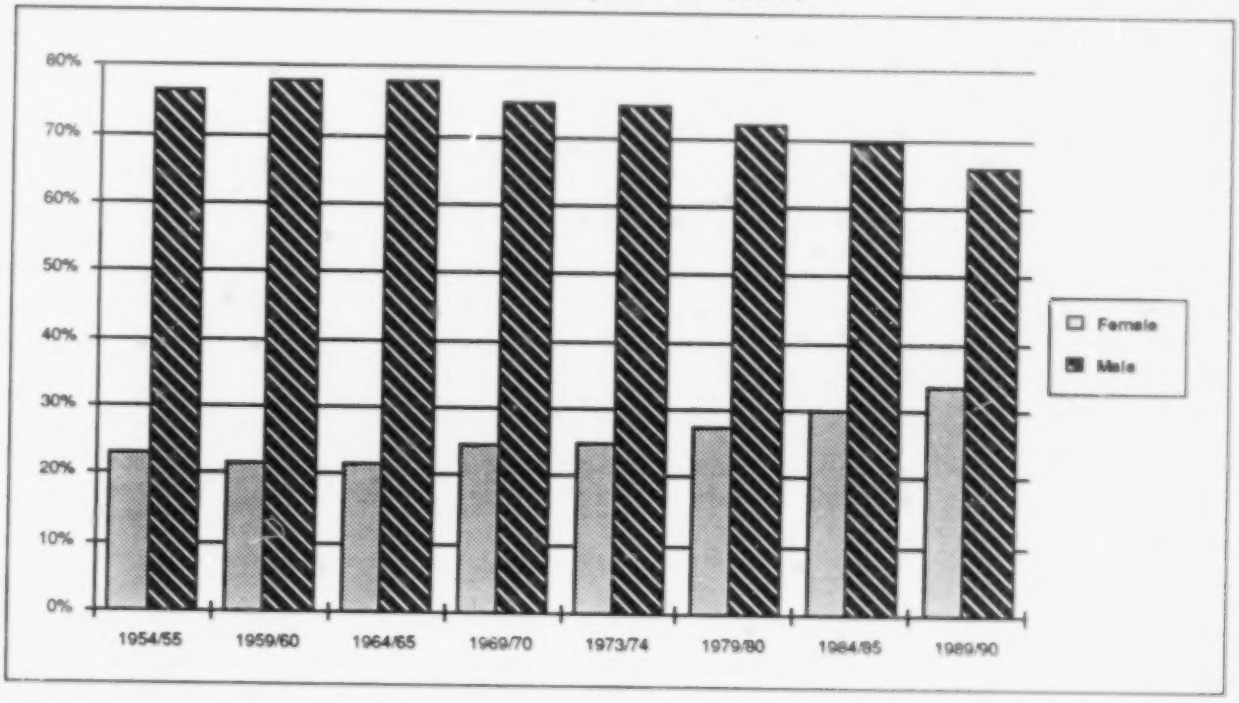


TABLE 4.0

Foreign Students by Gender, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

Year	Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1954/55	26,290	76.8%	7,942	23.2%
1959/60	37,988	78.3	10,498	21.7
1964/65	63,987	78.0	18,058	22.0
1969/70	101,759	75.4	33,200	24.6
1973/74	112,846	74.7	38,220	25.3
1979/80	207,310	72.4	79,030	27.6
1984/85	238,790	69.8	103,320	30.2
1989/90	255,560	66.1	131,290	33.9

TABLE 4.1

Gender of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1987/88-1989/90

Institution	Gender	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90
Two-Year	Male	60.3%	55.9%	55.6%
	Female	39.7	44.1	44.4
Four-Year	Male	69.9	67.8	67.5
	Female	30.1	32.2	32.5
Public	Male	69.5	66.9	66.8
	Female	30.5	33.1	33.2
Private	Male	67.6	65.7	64.5
	Female	32.4	34.3	35.5
All Foreign Students	Male	68.9	66.5	66.1
	Female	31.1	33.5	33.9

PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

Roughly two-thirds (63.7%) of all foreign students were funded primarily from personal and family sources (**Table 4.4** and **Figure 4.B**). Assuming that personal and family funds come from the students' home countries, almost three-quarters (72.6%) received their major funding from sources outside the United States, with home governments subsidizing 6.7% of all foreign students. The most significant source of funds from inside the United States came from U.S. colleges and universities, which provided funding to 18.2% of the students. U.S. private sponsors provided the majority of support for 3.1% of the students and the U.S. government for 2.2% (**Table 4.4**).

Support from home governments decreased by more than 8.6% in the past year, continuing a decline which began in the early eighties. In 1981/82 home government funding was the second largest source of support for foreign students and constituted roughly 13% of their major funding. By 1985 this figure had fallen to 11% and for the past four years this source has made up less than 10% of the total. A steeper and more dramatic decline can be seen in the funding coming from international organizations which fell by 16% since 1988/89. Because this is only the second year IIE has published information on this source of funding, trends are hard to determine.

One can see, however, a continued increase in the amount of funding coming from U.S. colleges and universities which now make up over 18% of the primary funds supporting foreign students in the United States. This portion has more than doubled since the early eighties, when it recovered from slight declines in the late seventies.

When interpreting source of funds data, it should be noted that the response rate for this particular question on the survey is the lowest of any question, with information on source of funds existing for only 54.6% of the students in the survey. In addition, American colleges and universities are likely to be best informed about the contribution of their own funds, and thus the percentage reported as receiving primary support from American colleges and universities may be overstated.

Sources of Support in Two- and Four-Year Institutions. Foreign students in two-year institutions relied most heavily, 88.1%, on personal and family funds (**Table 4.5**). U.S. private sponsors accounted for an additional 4.3% and the U.S. government for 2.8%. In four-year institutions the picture is very different. Although a majority (58.9%) of the students received their

TABLE 4.2

Marital Status of Foreign Students, 1987/88-1989/90

Marital Status	1987/88		1988/89		1989/90	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Single	284,330	79.8	296,330	80.9	309,930	80.1
Married	71,860	20.2	70,020	19.1	76,920	19.9

TABLE 4.3

Marital Status of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1989/90

Marital Status	Type of Institution				
	Two-Year	Four-Year	Year Total	Public	Private
Single	92.2%	78.6%	80.1%	78.5%	82.4%
Married	7.8	21.4	19.9	21.5	17.6

primary support from personal resources, an additional 21.6% (compared to a minuscule 0.8% in two-year institutions) received most of their funding from the U.S. colleges and universities they attended. Also, home governments supported 7.6% of four-year students but only 2.1% of two-year students. No other source of funding in four-year institutions accounted for as much as 3% of the total.

Sources of Support in Public and Private Institutions. Primary sources of funding for foreign students attending public and private institutions (**Table 4.5**) were

TABLE 4.4

Foreign Students by Primary Source of Funds and Percent Change, 1987/88-1989/90

Primary Source of Funds	1987/88			1988/89			1989/90		
	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change
Personal and Family	228,030	64.0	*	229,430	62.6	0.6	246,250	63.7	7.3
U.S. College or University	60,420	17.0	*	64,410	17.6	6.6	70,310	18.2	9.2
Home Government/University	30,720	8.6	*	28,360	7.8	-7.7	25,910	6.7	-8.6
U.S. Private Sponsor	9,840	2.9	*	11,140	3.0	13.2	11,750	3.1	5.5
U. S. Government	7,570	2.1	*	8,660	2.4	14.4	8,700	2.2	0.5
Foreign Private Sponsor	8,620	2.4	*	8,500	2.3	-1.4	8,550	2.2	0.6
Current Employment	5,380	1.5	*	7,300	2.0	35.7	8,260	2.1	13.2
International Organization	2,640	0.7	*	2,940	0.8	11.4	2,460	0.6	-16.3
Other	2,970	0.8	*	5,610	1.5	88.9	4,660	1.2	-16.9
TOTAL	356,190	100.0	1.9	366,350	100.0	2.9	386,850	100.0	5.6

** Percentage changes are not presented because the International Organization category was not included in the 1986/87 data and, therefore, the percentages are based on different distributions.*

4.B

Foreign Students by Primary Source of Funds, 1989/90

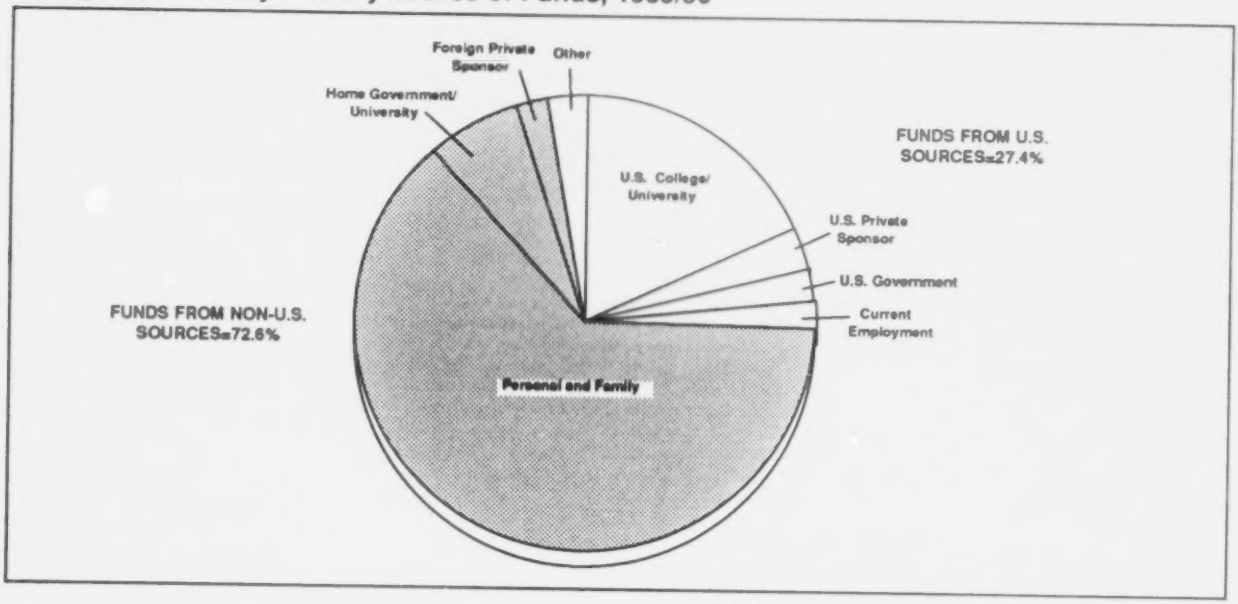


TABLE 4.5

Primary Source of Funds of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1989/90

Primary Source of Funds	Type of Institution				
	Two-Year	Four-Year	Year Total	Public	Private
Personal and Family	88.1%	58.9%	63.7%	65.4%	60.5%
U.S. College or University	0.8	21.6	18.2	17.3	19.9
Home Government or University	2.1	7.6	6.7	7.0	6.1
U.S. Private Sponsor	4.3	2.8	3.1	2.5	4.1
U. S. Government	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.7	1.4
Foreign Private Sponsor	0.7	2.5	2.2	1.3	3.8
Current Employment	0.7	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.9
International Organization	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Other	0.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.6

TABLE 4.6

Foreign Students by Visa Status, 1987/88-1989/90

Visa Type	1987/88		1988/89		1989/90	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
F Visa	282,920	79.4	289,400	79.0	303,560	78.5
J Visa	43,240	12.2	45,740	12.5	49,010	12.7
M Visa	460	0.1	330	0.1	430	0.1
Other Visa	21,400	6.0	23,590	6.4	24,570	6.3
Refugee	8,170	2.3	7,290	2.0	9,260	2.4
TOTAL	356,190	100.0	366,350	100.0	386,850	100.0

fairly similar. A somewhat greater proportion of foreign students in public than in private institutions were supported with personal or family funds (65.4% to 60.5%, respectively). An inverse relationship existed for U.S. college and university support, with a slightly larger proportion of students in private institutions being funded by their schools (19.9%) than students in public institutions (17.3%).

IMMIGRATION (VISA) STATUS

Most foreign students in the United States last year (78.5%) held F visas, the visas granted to permanent residents of foreign countries for full-time study in institutions of higher education (**Table 4.6**). Students with J visas, the exchange-visitor's visas, made up the second largest group, accounting for one-eighth of the international student body. A rather small percentage, 6.3% all told, held other types of visas, while 2.4% were refugees.

As **Table 4.6** shows, the share of students on F visas has been shrinking steadily, if slightly, in recent years, while that of J visa holders has been going up slowly. This continues a trend begun in the early eighties.

A larger percentage of refugees were found in two-year (13.6%) than in four-year institutions (0.6%), as were students with "other" visas (14.9% and 5.0%, respectively). Conversely, the proportion of J visa holders attending four-year institutions (14.3%) greatly outnumbered the proportion of students with such visas in two-year schools (2.6%). The visa status of foreign students in public institutions was not very different from that of students in private schools (**Table 4.7**). Definitions of visa types appear in the front of this publication.

TABLE 4.7

Visa Status of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1989/90

Visa Type	Type of Institution				
	Two-Year	Four-Year	Year Total	Public	Private
F Visa	68.6%	80.0%	78.5%	76.4%	82.6%
J Visa	2.6	14.3	12.7	12.9	12.2
M Visa	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Visa	14.9	5.0	6.3	7.1	4.9
Refugee	13.6	0.6	2.4	3.5	0.2

5. DISTRIBUTION BY U.S. REGION AND STATE

DISTRIBUTION BY U.S. REGION

International student enrollments increased in all regions of the United States last year, leaving the regional distribution unchanged, as indicated in **Table 5.0**. As in the previous three years, the Northeast region led in enrollments, with 94,465 foreign students, a 4.1% increase over 1988/89. The Midwest enrolled 87,067 foreign students, 5,669 more than in the previous year, for a 7.0% gain. The South remained in third place, with an addition of 3,161 students, for a total of 80,807, a 4.1% increase. Enrollments in the Pacific region increased by 8.7% to 71,993, a gain of 5,738 students. The Southwest, which had 2.4% fewer international students in 1988/89 than in the previous year, regained 768 of them last year for an increase of 2.0%. Lastly, the number of international students in the Mountain region rose by a healthy 12.4% last year to 12,773, after falling

TABLE 5.0

Foreign Students by U.S. Region and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

U.S. Region	Foreign Students		% Change
	1988/89	1989/90	
Northeast	90,784	94,465	4.1
Midwest	81,398	87,067	7.0
South	77,646	80,807	4.1
Pacific	66,255	71,993	8.7
Southwest	37,553	38,321	2.0
Mountain	11,367	12,773	12.4
Other	1,351	1,425	5.5
TOTAL	366,354	386,851	5.6

5.A

Foreign Students by U.S. Region, 1954/55 - 1989/90

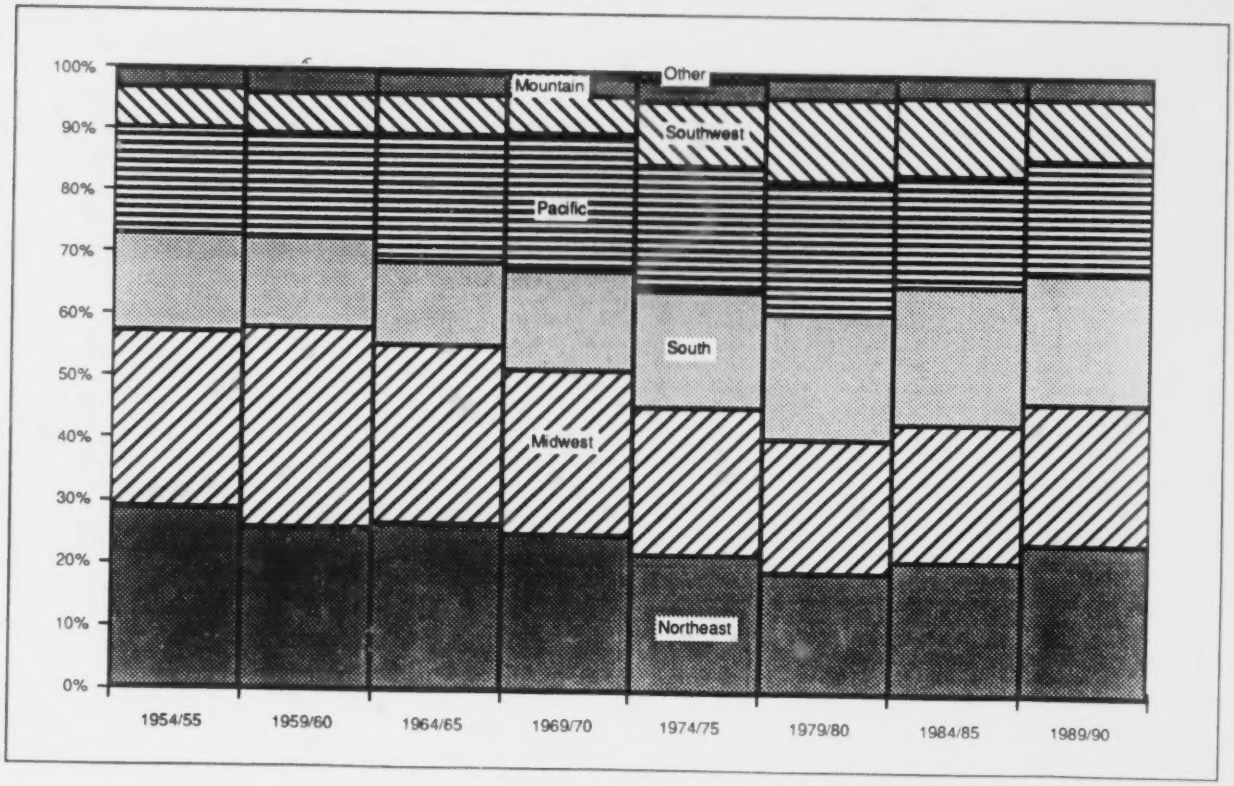


TABLE 5.1

Foreign Students by U.S. Region, Selected Years, 1954/55 - 1989/90

Region	1954/55		1959/60		1964/65		1969/70	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Northeast	9,906	28.9	12,608	26.0	21,869	26.7	33,828	25.1
Midwest	9,717	28.4	15,444	31.9	23,389	28.5	35,585	26.4
South	5,337	15.6	7,058	14.6	10,999	13.4	21,899	16.2
Pacific	5,929	17.3	8,277	17.1	17,124	20.9	29,720	22.0
Southwest	2,250	6.6	3,116	6.4	5,183	6.3	8,071	6.0
Mountain	989	2.9	1,810	3.7	3,040	3.7	4,590	3.4
Other	104	0.3	173	0.4	441	0.5	1,266	0.9
TOTAL	34,232	100.0	48,486	100.0	82,045	100.0	134,959	100.0

Region	1974/75		1979/80		1984/85		1989/90	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Northeast	33,695	21.8	55,228	19.3	72,703	21.2	94,465	24.4
Midwest	37,007	23.9	61,044	21.3	75,444	22.1	87,067	22.5
South	29,012	18.8	58,254	20.3	76,034	22.2	80,807	20.9
Pacific	31,117	20.1	62,029	21.7	61,785	18.1	71,993	18.6
Southwest	16,537	10.7	37,918	13.2	43,699	12.8	38,321	9.9
Mountain	5,245	3.4	10,023	3.5	10,978	3.2	12,773	3.3
Other	1,979	1.3	1,847	0.7	1,470	0.4	1,425	0.4
TOTAL	154,592	100.0	286,343	100.0	342,113	100.0	386,851	100.0

slightly the previous year. (**The states and territories each U. S. region comprises are listed in Appendix A.5**).

Nearly one-quarter (24.4%) of all students coming to the United States from other countries were attending schools in the Northeast (**Table 5.1**). The Midwest and the South, each attracted slightly over one-fifth of all international students, 22.5% and 20.9%, respectively, while the Pacific region was not far behind, enrolling 18.6% of them. The remaining United States regions enrolled much smaller shares of international students: the Southwest hosted less than one-tenth (9.9%), the Mountain region had a mere 3.3%, and the "Other" region, consisting of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, had a minuscule 0.4%.

Foreign students have not always been so evenly distributed across the United States. As shown in **Table 5.1** and **Figure 5.A**, in the fifties and sixties, the Northeast and the Midwest were the destinations of choice, with more than half of the incoming students attending institutions in these regions, almost one-third studying in the Midwest alone in the late fifties. The Pacific region was the third most popular destination, and its popularity increased during this period. In the early seventies, flows of foreign students to the various U.S. regions began to change. The Pacific region became the leading region in foreign student enrollments for a brief period in the late seventies and beginning of the eighties. Enrollments in the South and in the Southwest increased rapidly, outpacing increases in other regions. Thus, by the early eighties, the South had become the region with the most foreign students, and the Southwest enrolled more than one-eighth (13.2%) of all international students in this country. This pattern held for a few years, but changed once again in the mid-eighties. The Northeast, in particular, but also the Midwest, attracted higher and higher proportions of incoming students, becoming number one and number two respectively in international student enrollments.

Destination (U.S. Region) by World Region of Origin. Students from different world regions displayed different affinity toward the various United States regions, as shown in **Table 5.2** and **Figure 5.B**.

Africans in general (32.2%), and sub-Saharan Africans in particular (33.8%), showed a greater preference for institutions in the South than foreign students overall (20.9%). Conversely, they were underrepresented in the Pacific region, only 9.8% of them attending schools there, compared to 18.6% of all foreign students.

Asian students were enrolled among U.S. regions in proportions similar to those of the total foreign student population. This is not surprising, since such a large percentage of all international students in this country were from Asia. Nonetheless, Asians were not as attracted to the South as students from other world regions; with only 16.1% of Asians, but 21% of all students being enrolled there. On the other hand, students from Asia chose both the Midwest and the Pacific regions more often than foreign students overall (24.9% compared to 22.5%, and 22.4% compared to 18.6%, respectively).

Europeans flocked the Northeast: nearly one third of them (32.4%) attended schools in this region, although less than a quarter of the entire foreign student body (24.4%) enrolled there. By contrast, they showed lower than average interest for institutions in the Midwest and the Southwest.

Latin Americans, due in part, to geographic proximity and cultural ties, displayed a disproportionately high preference for the South and, to a lesser extent, for the Southwest. Four of ten Latin Americans (39.3%), twice as many as foreign students overall (20.9%) went to the South last year. Caribbean students were particularly concentrated in this region, over half (53.0%) of them attending schools here. The Southwest was chosen by 12.7% of Latin American students (compared to 9.9% of all foreign students). Conversely, comparatively fewer Latin Americans than students from all world regions chose to study in the Midwest (13.8% compared to 22.5%) and in the Pacific region (9.8% compared to 18.6%). The extremely low enrollments of Caribbean students in these regions, about 5% in each, are particularly notable.

The **Middle Easterners'** distribution among U.S. regions more or less followed the norm for all foreign students. However, they chose Northeastern institutions less frequently than all foreign students (20.3% compared to 24.4%) and the South more frequently (23.1% compared to the national average of 20.9%).

North Americans, overwhelmingly Canadians, clustered in the regions close to the border, with compara-

TABLE 5.2

Distribution of Foreign Students in U.S. Regions by World Region and Subregion of Origin, 1989/90

World Region	U.S. Region							All of U.S.
	Northeast	Midwest	South	Pacific	Southwest	Mountain	Other	
Africa	**21.3**	**23.6**	**32.2**	**9.8**	**10.0**	**3.1**	**0.0**	**100.0**
North Africa	24.5	24.0	25.3	10.6	9.9	5.7	0.0	100.0
Sub-Saharan Africa[1]	20.5	23.5	33.8	9.6	10.1	2.5	0.0	100.0
Asia	**23.4**	**24.9**	**16.1**	**22.4**	**10.0**	**3.1**	**0.1**	**100.0**
East Asia	24.6	24.3	14.7	24.5	8.2	3.6	0.1	100.0
South and Central Asia	28.7	25.2	21.2	9.6	12.9	2.4	0.0	100.0
Southeast Asia	14.8	26.5	15.6	27.6	13.0	2.4	0.1	100.0
Europe	**32.4**	**19.6**	**20.1**	**17.7**	**7.0**	**3.1**	**0.1**	**100.0**
Eastern Europe	31.9	26.9	18.8	15.0	5.4	2.0	0.0	100.0
Western Europe	32.4	19.1	20.3	17.8	7.1	3.2	0.1	100.0
Latin America	**20.1**	**13.8**	**39.3**	**9.8**	**12.7**	**2.6**	**1.7**	**100.0**
Caribbean	23.7	8.9	53.0	4.8	4.9	0.9	3.8	100.0
Central America	12.1	14.6	34.7	12.7	22.6	2.6	0.7	100.0
South America	24.7	16.5	34.3	10.7	9.2	3.6	1.0	100.0
Middle East	**20.3**	**23.3**	**23.1**	**18.2**	**10.7**	**4.4**	**0.0**	**100.0**
North America	**28.7**	**30.9**	**13.6**	**13.9**	**5.1**	**7.8**	**0.0**	**100.0**
Oceania	**15.6**	**15.2**	**9.8**	**38.2**	**6.8**	**4.4**	**10.0**	**100.0**
All Foreign Students	**24.4**	**22.5**	**20.9**	**18.6**	**9.9**	**3.3**	**0.4**	**100.0**

[1] *Includes Eastern, Central, Southern and West Africa.*

5.B

Distribution of Foreign Students in U.S. Regions by World Region of Origin, 1989/90

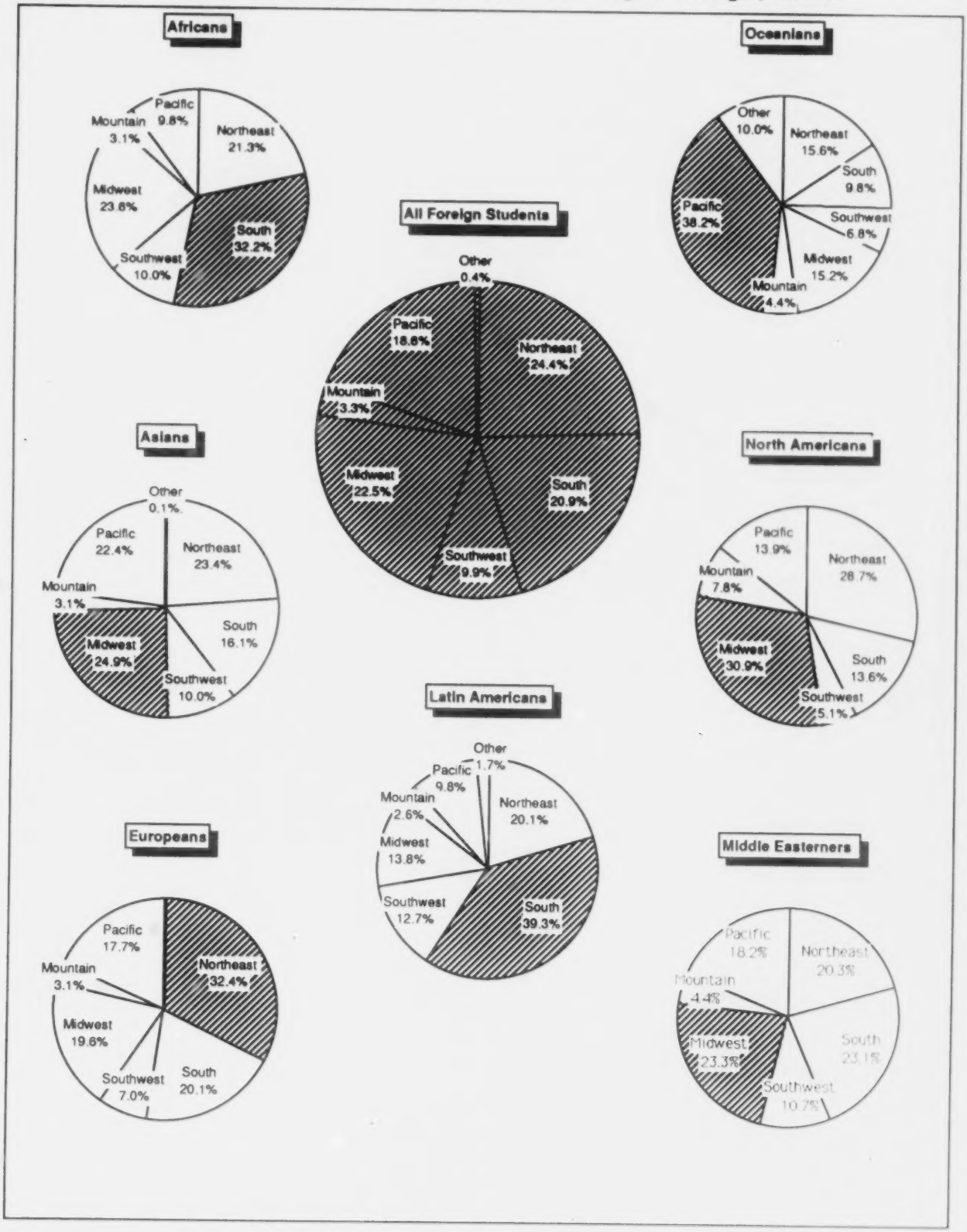


TABLE 5.3

Distribution of Foreign Students from Leading Places of Origin Among U.S. Regions, 1989/90

Locality	U.S. Region							All of U.S.
	Northeast	Midwest	South	Pacific	Southwest	Mountain	Other	
China	28.5	26.9	16.9	15.4	8.4	3.8	0.1	100.0
Taiwan	23.7	26.5	14.0	22.0	11.3	2.5	0.0	100.0
Japan	22.9	18.0	14.2	35.1	4.2	5.5	0.1	100.0
India	30.6	24.2	22.3	8.8	12.1	2.0	0.0	100.0
Korea, Rep. of	25.0	29.0	16.2	18.2	8.9	2.6	0.1	100.0
Canada	28.1	31.8	12.3	14.4	5.3	8.1	0.0	100.0
Malaysia	13.2	32.5	18.7	14.7	18.1	2.8	0.0	100.0
Hong Kong	19.2	18.8	8.8	42.8	8.0	2.3	0.1	100.0
Indonesia	11.2	21.9	12.2	42.0	9.9	2.8	0.0	100.0
Iran	14.3	18.2	25.0	27.2	11.9	3.4	0.0	100.0
United Kingdom	32.9	16.9	24.3	16.4	6.4	3.1	0.0	100.0
Pakistan	23.9	28.1	18.3	10.2	15.7	3.8	0.0	100.0
Germany, F.R.	26.7	20.3	20.6	20.5	8.5	3.4	0.0	100.0
Thailand	19.6	25.7	15.3	25.2	11.6	2.6	0.0	100.0
Mexico	11.6	13.2	9.6	19.3	41.8	4.1	0.4	100.0

tively high proportions of them in the Midwest (30.9%), Northeast (28.7%), and Mountain (7.8%) regions. Not surprisingly, given the large geographic distances involved, they were underrepresented in all other regions of the country.

Oceanians also appear to have been influenced by geography. Four-tenths of them (38.2%) attended schools in the Pacific region, and a disproportionate 10.0% (compared to a national average of 0.4%) were in the "Other" region, which includes Guam.

Destination (U.S. Region) by Country or Other Place of Origin. Where in the United States students from various countries go to study is quite variable. For instance, the Chinese preferred the Northeast and the Midwest, more than half (55.4%) of them going there, and staying away from the South and the Pacific regions (only 17% and 15% respectively enrolled in these regions). Similarly, half of the Taiwanese students were also enrolled in the Northeast and Midwest and only 14% in the South, and a little over one-fifth (22%) in the Pacific.

By contrast, nearly half of the students from Hong Kong (43%) and more than one-third of those from Japan (35%) attended colleges and universities in the Pacific region alone, but only four-tenths enrolled in schools in the Northeast and the Midwest combined. However, like the Chinese and the Taiwanese, they

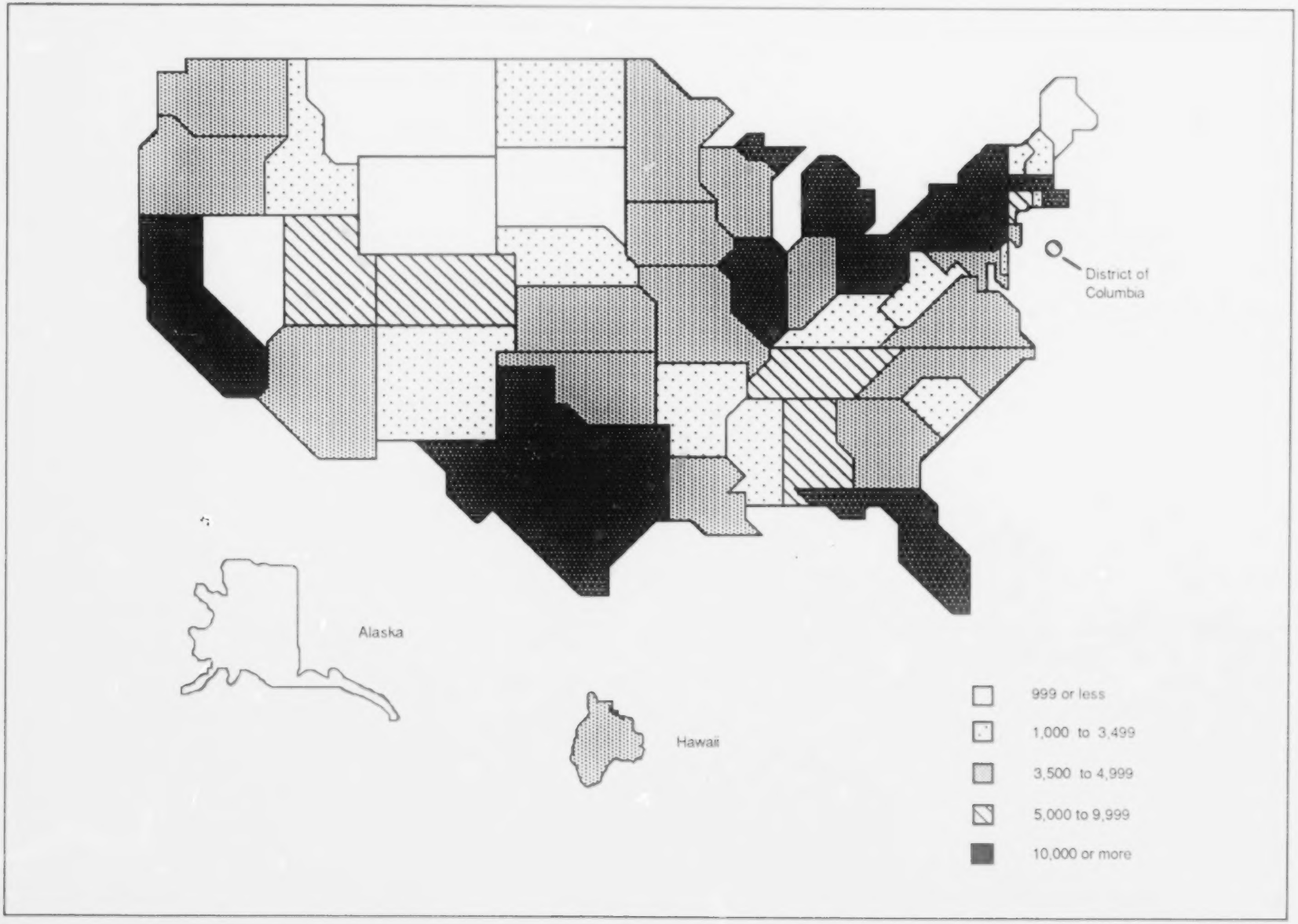
TABLE 5.4

World Region of Origin of Foreign Students Within U.S. Regions, 1989/90

U.S.Region	World Region of Origin							Total
	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin America	Middle East	North America	Oceania	
Northeast	5.7	52.9	16.2	10.5	8.2	5.8	0.7	100.0
Midwest	6.6	58.7	10.2	7.5	9.8	6.5	0.7	100.0
South	9.8	41.3	11.4	23.3	10.6	3.1	0.5	100.0
Pacific	3.3	64.0	11.2	6.5	9.3	3.6	2.1	100.0
Southwest	6.5	55.1	8.5	16.2	10.5	2.5	0.7	100.0
Mountain	5.8	49.2	10.8	9.4	12.4	11.1	1.3	100.0
Other	0.3	10.2	2.4	57.2	0.5	0.7	28.7	100.0
All U.S. Regions	6.4	53.8	11.9	12.4	9.7	4.8	1.0	100.0

5.C

Foreign Student Enrollments by U.S. State, 1989/90



eschewed the South. Koreans were more evenly distributed in the various U.S. regions than other East Asian students.

Indians were overrepresented in the Northeast and Pakistanis in the Midwest, and both were underrepresented in the Pacific region. Not surprisingly, a large proportion (42%) of all Mexicans studied in the Southwest. Malaysian students were substantially overrepresented in the Midwest (33%) and in the Southwest (18%). Nearly seven of ten Canadians were enrolled in the Northeast, Midwest, and Mountain regions, their attraction for the latter regions being much higher than the overall norm. Indonesians, like students from other Asian countries, flocked to the Pacific, more than four of ten (42%) going there. Unlike the others, however, they did not choose schools in the Northeast, only 11% attending schools in this region.

Origin of Foreign Students within U.S. Regions. Up to this point we have examined where in the United States students from different world regions, subregions and countries go. We will now address the question "where international students in each U.S. region come from?" This analysis is particularly useful to campus officials and policy makers in the United States interested in knowing what is the composition of the foreign student population in particular localities. The results of this analysis are presented in **Table 5.4** and **Figure 5.C.**

The composition of the foreign student population in the **Northeast** with regard of region of origin was not very different from the composition of all foreign students in the United States. The only notable exception is the overrepresentation of Europeans, who made up 16% of the students in this region but only 12% of international students overall.

In the **Midwest**, at 59%, Asians constituted a larger proportion of overseas enrollments than in any other U.S. region, except the Pacific. Europeans and Middle Easterners each accounted for an additional10% and Latin Americans for a relatively low 8%. Africans and North Americans made up the remainder, with about 7% each.

Although the largest group of foreign students in the **South** came from Asia (41.3%), this proportion is much lower than in any other major region in this country. Latin Americans, on the other hand, accounted for 23.3% of the students studying in the South, the largest proportion than any other region, except the "Other", which includes Puerto Rico.

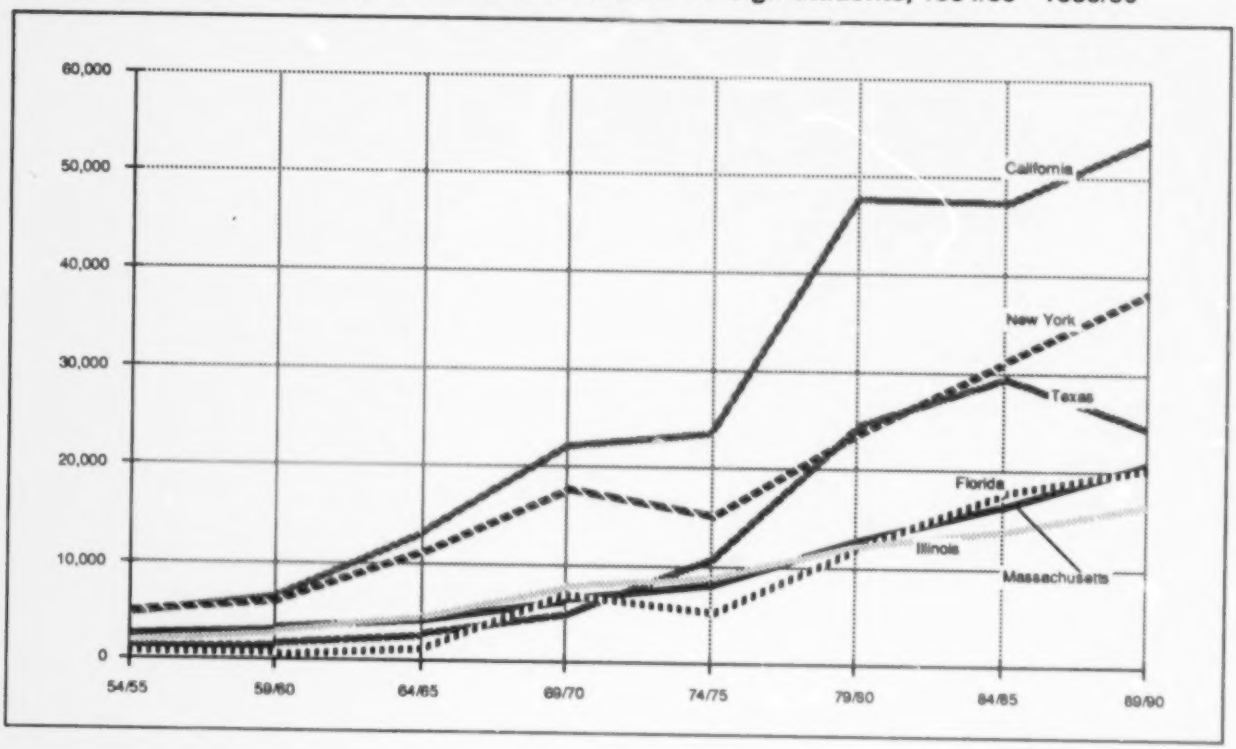
Nearly two-thirds (64.0%) of the international students in the **Pacific** region, an exceptionally high proportion, are from Asia. Europeans and Middle Eastern-

TABLE 5.5

Foreign Students by U.S. State or Territory and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

State	Foreign Students 1988/89	Foreign Students 1989/90	% Change
Alabama	4,149	4,513	8.8
Alaska	290	364	25.5
Arizona	6,567	6,763	3.0
Arkansas	1,771	1,710	-3.4
California	49,291	54,178	9.9
Colorado	4,275	4,681	9.5
Connecticut	4,363	4,636	6.3
Delaware	893	1,003	12.3
District of Columbia	9,212	9,487	3.0
Florida	18,487	20,364	10.2
Georgia	5,861	5,980	2.0
Hawaii	4,034	4,190	3.9
Idaho	1,098	1,150	4.7
Illinois	15,768	16,816	6.6
Indiana	7,239	7,575	4.6
Iowa	5,971	6,735	12.8
Kansas	5,420	6,009	10.9
Kentucky	2,312	2,543	10.0
Louisiana	5,729	5,535	-3.4
Maine	713	902	26.5
Maryland	7,118	6,952	-2.3
Massachusetts	19,808	20,840	5.2
Michigan	12,857	13,555	5.4
Minnesota	5,122	5,446	6.3
Mississippi	2,536	1,941	-23.5
Missouri	6,397	6,620	3.5
Montana	692	770	11.3
Nebraska	1,695	1,918	13.2
Nevada	695	783	12.7
New Hampshire	1,270	1,262	-0.6
New Jersey	9,136	9,608	5.2
New Mexico	1,392	1,399	0.5
New York	37,802	38,350	1.4
North Carolina	5,479	5,764	5.2
North Dakota	1,163	1,341	15.3
Ohio	13,289	13,856	4.3
Oklahoma	6,354	5,989	-5.7
Oregon	6,395	6,403	0.1
Pennsylvania	14,668	15,803	7.7
Rhode Island	1,739	1,858	6.8
South Carolina	2,127	2,381	11.9
South Dakota	718	758	5.6
Tennessee	4,032	4,247	5.3
Texas	23,240	24,170	4.0
Utah	4,136	4,862	17.6
Vermont	1,285	1,206	-6.1
Virginia	6,593	6,970	5.7
Washington	6,245	6,858	9.8
West Virginia	1,347	1,417	5.2
Wisconsin	5,759	6,438	11.8
Wyoming	471	527	11.9
Guam	497	473	-4.8
Puerto Rico	589	633	7.5
Virgin Islands	265	319	20.4
TOTAL	366,354	386,851	5.6

5.D
Foreign Student Enrollments in States with the Most Foreign Students, 1954/55 - 1989/90



ers were the only other substantial groups here, each accounting for about one-tenth of the population (11.2%, and 9.3% respectively).

The composition of the overseas students in the **Southwest** did not deviate much from the national average: a little over one half were Asians, and an additional 20% were Europeans or Middle Easterners. Latin Americans, however, accounted for a higher than average share of students in this region (16%), while North Americans were underrepresented at 3%.

Similarly, the origins of foreign students in the **Mountain** region was similar to those of international students overall. However, Middle Easterners (12.4%) and North Americans (11.1%) enrolled here in proportions well above their proportions in other U.S. regions.

Of the students enrolled in U.S. territories (the **"Other"** category), over three-quarters were from Latin America (57%) and Oceania (28.7%).

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN U.S. STATES

International student enrollments fluctuated widely from one state of the United States to another, ranging from just over 300 in the Virgin Islands to over 54,000 in California (see **Table 5.5**). Nine states had more than 10,000 foreign students, while six states, two territories, and the commonwealth of Puerto Rico had fewer than 1,000.

States with the Most Foreign Students. As indicated in **Table 5.6**, California, once again, had the highest foreign student enrollments, with 54,178. These accounted for 14.0% of the U.S. total. New York was the second most populous state, with 38,350 students or 10% of the total foreign student population. Texas remained third, with 24,170 or 6.2% of all foreign students. Rounding out the top five were Massachusetts with 20,840 students (5.4%), and Florida with 20,364 5.3%.

Changes in Enrollments by State. The overall increase in the number of foreign students attending institutions in the United States was a strong 5.6%. Changes in enrollments also occurred within many U.S. states and territories, as can be seen by examining **Table 5.5**. The gains and losses of foreign students by state are displayed in both percentage and absolute terms. It is important to remember that large percentage increases may be the result of small absolute numbers subject to variation from year to year.

TABLE 5.6

States with the Most Foreign Students and Percent Share, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

1954/55			1959/60		
State	Foreign Students	% of Total	State	Foreign Students	% of Total
New York	4,877	14.2	California	6,457	13.3
California	4,606	13.5	New York	6,069	12.5
Massachusetts	2,524	7.4	Michigan	3,259	6.7
Michigan	2,293	6.7	Massachusetts	3,136	6.5
Illinois	1,871	5.5	Illinois	2,889	6.0
Pennsylvania	1,299	3.8	District of Columbia	2,020	4.2
Texas	1,205	3.5	Indiana	1,819	3.7
District of Columbia	1,200	3.5	Pennsylvania	1,734	3.6
Indiana	1,069	3.1	Texas	1,574	3.2
Ohio	991	2.9	Ohio	1,550	3.2
TOTAL	21,937	64.1	TOTAL	30,507	62.9
1964/65			**1969/70**		
State	Foreign Students	% of Total	State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	13,113	16.0	California	22,170	16.4
New York	11,159	13.6	New York	17,701	13.1
Michigan	5,014	6.1	Illinois	7,795	5.8
Illinois	4,425	5.4	Florida	6,939	5.2
Massachusetts	4,116	5.0	Michigan	6,774	5.0
Pennsylvania	3,538	4.3	Massachusetts	6,352	4.7
District of Columbia	3,067	3.7	Pennsylvania	5,248	3.9
Texas	2,704	3.3	Texas	4,902	3.6
Indiana	2,283	2.8	Ohio	4,121	3.1
Ohio	2,255	2.8	District of Columbia	3,949	2.9
TOTAL	51,674	63.0	TOTAL	85,951	63.7
1974/75			**1979/80**		
State	Foreign Students	% of Total	State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	23,631	15.3	California	47,621	16.6
New York	15,011	9.7	Texas	24,416	8.5
Texas	10,703	6.9	New York	23,569	8.2
Illinois	8,744	5.7	Massachusetts	12,607	4.4
Massachusetts	7,976	5.2	Illinois	12,218	4.3
Michigan	7,087	4.6	Florida	11,919	4.2
District of Columbia	6,398	4.1	Michigan	10,559	3.7
Florida	5,133	3.3	Pennsylvania	8,919	3.1
Pennsylvania	4,898	3.3	Ohio	8,672	3.0
Ohio	3,907	2.5	District of Columbia	8,499	3.0
TOTAL	93,488	60.5	TOTAL	168,999	59.0
1984/85			**1989/90**		
State	Foreign Students	% of Total	State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	47,318	13.8	California	54,178	14.0
New York	31,064	9.1	New York	38,350	9.9
Texas	29,429	8.6	Texas	24,170	6.2
Florida	17,658	5.2	Massachusetts	20,840	5.4
Massachusetts	16,357	4.8	Florida	20,364	5.3
Illinois	13,935	4.1	Illinois	16,816	4.3
Michigan	12,175	3.5	Pennsylvania	15,803	4.1
Ohio	12,026	3.5	Ohio	13,856	3.6
Pennsylvania	11,586	3.4	Michigan	13,555	3.5
District of Columbia	9,798	2.9	New Jersey	9,608	2.5
TOTAL	201,346	58.2	TOTAL	227,540	58.8

TABLE 5.7

Leading Places of Origin of Foreign Students in Leading U.S. States, 1989/90

U.S. State	Place of Origin										
	All Countries	China	Taiwan	Japan	India	Korea, Rep. of	Canada	Malaysia	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Iran
California	14.0	10.9	19.3	20.9	7.0	14.1	9.0	10.2	33.0	32.5	24.3
New York	9.9	11.8	11.0	8.2	10.6	11.3	12.6	4.8	9.7	3.5	4.3
Texas	6.2	5.1	6.8	2.0	7.6	5.6	2.7	10.1	5.9	4.9	6.0
Massachusetts	5.4	5.5	3.5	6.5	5.3	3.7	6.8	2.3	4.9	3.2	4.7
Florida	5.3	2.3	2.5	1.8	3.4	2.1	3.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	3.6
Illinois	4.3	6.1	5.1	3.3	4.8	6.9	2.7	5.5	3.7	3.1	3.0
Pennsylvania	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.3	6.7	5.2	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.6
Ohio	3.6	4.6	3.5	2.6	5.6	4.6	2.4	6.0	2.2	3.4	2.4
Michigan	3.5	3.4	4.1	2.5	3.6	4.2	13.3	3.5	1.7	2.3	2.7
New Jersey	2.5	3.2	3.7	1.2	4.6	2.4	1.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.4
Total, 10 Leading States	**58.8**	**58.0**	**63.6**	**53.1**	**59.2**	**60.1**	**57.1**	**48.2**	**66.3**	**58.0**	**55.0**
YEAR TOTAL	**100.0**	**8.6**	**8.0**	**7.7**	**6.8**	**5.6**	**4.6**	**3.6**	**2.9**	**2.4**	**1.9**

Forty-five states or territories experienced increases in the numbers of foreign students studying within their borders last year. In absolute terms, only five states gained more than 1,000 students and none lost as many as 1,000. California had the largest increase with 4,887 more students, a 9.9% increase. Florida followed with an increase of 1,877 students or 10.2%. Next was Pennsylvania with 1,135 additional students, 7.7% more than in the previous year; Illinois with 1,048 or 6.6% more students; and Massachusetts, with 1,032 or 5.2% additional students. Last year there were no major absolute losses of international enrollments: the largest occurred in Mississippi, where there were 595 or 23.5% fewer students; in Oklahoma, which had 365 or 5.7% fewer students; and in Louisiana, with 194 or 3.4% fewer students.

In percentage terms, the largest gains in foreign student enrollments (with changes in absolute numbers of students in parenthesis) were registered by Maine with a 26.5% increase (189), Alaska, 25.5% (74), the Virgin Islands, 20.4% (54), Utah, 17.6% (726), and North Dakota, 15.3% (178).

Eight of the ten states with the most foreign students in 1989/90 have been among the top ten since 1955. Only two changes in the list have occurred during this time: Florida replaced Indiana in 1966/67 and New Jersey surpassed Washington, D.C. last year.

The ranking of the top ten states has remained fairly stable in the past three and one-half decades (**Table 5.6** and **Figure 5.D**). New York and California have hosted the greatest numbers of foreign students during this time, California having the highest enrollments since the late fifties. Massachusetts, third in international student enrollments in the mid-fifties, lost ground, as more foreign students headed for Michigan and Illinois in the sixties. Perhaps the most surprising change in the ranking came in 1969/70 when Florida became the fourth most populous state, when in 1965 it was not even among the top ten. Texas, eighth among states with the largest foreign student numbers in 1969/70, leaped to third place a short five years later and even drew more students than New York in 1979/80.

Destination (Top Ten U.S. States) of Students from Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin. Students from some countries had a tendency not only to favor a specific U.S. region but even a specific state. **Table 5.7** presents the distribution of students from each of the ten leading countries among the ten states with the highest foreign student enrollments.

Some of the most notable variations in the pattern of distribution occurred in California. Compared to its share (14.0%) of all foreign students, California had disproportionately high percentages of students from Hong Kong (33.0%), Indonesia (32.5%), Iran (24.3%) and Japan (20.9%). Students from Canada (9.0%), and India (7.0%) were underrepresented in California. In the case of New York, the variation was not as great. Compared to a share of 9.9% of all foreign students, New York had somewhat higher proportions of Canadians (12.6%), Chinese (11.8%), and Koreans (11.3%). Students from Indonesia (3.5%), Iran (4.3%), and Malaysia (4.8%)

TABLE 5.8

Number of Nationalities of Foreign Students by State, 1989/90

State	Foreign Students	Number of Nationalities
Alabama	4,513	126
Alaska	364	48
Arizona	6,783	131
Arkansas	1,710	103
California	54,178	176
Colorado	4,681	133
Connecticut	4,636	129
Delaware	1,003	91
District of Columbia	9,487	166
Florida	20,364	165
Georgia	5,980	140
Hawaii	4,190	88
Idaho	1,150	18
Illinois	16,816	156
Indiana	7,575	142
Iowa	6,735	136
Kansas	6,009	141
Kentucky	2,543	115
Louisiana	5,535	134
Maine	902	102
Maryland	6,952	148
Massachusetts	20,840	167
Michigan	13,555	149
Minnesota	5,446	132
Mississippi	1,941	103
Missouri	6,620	141
Montana	770	75
Nebraska	1,918	94
Nevada	783	66
New Hampshire	1,262	93
New Jersey	9,608	138
New Mexico	1,399	109
New York	38,350	168
North Carolina	5,764	139
North Dakota	1,341	79
Ohio	13,856	149
Oklahoma	5,989	132
Oregon	6,403	130
Pennsylvania	15,803	159
Rhode Island	1,858	112
South Carolina	2,381	136
South Dakota	758	65
Tennessee	4,247	133
Texas	24,170	160
Utah	4,862	118
Vermont	1,206	95
Virginia	6,970	139
Washington	6,858	133
West Virginia	1,417	94
Wisconsin	6,438	136
Wyoming	527	18
Guam	473	15
Puerto Rico	633	51
Virgin Islands	319	14
TOTAL	386,851	191

accounted for small proportions of foreign students in New York. It is interesting to note that Florida, with 5.3% of all foreign students, had far less than 5% of the students from any of the top ten sending countries. This is probably due to the large number of Latin American students studying there. Also interesting is the fact that although only 3.5% of all foreign students were in Michigan, 13.3% of all Canadians were studying in that state.

Number of Nationalities of Foreign Students by U. S. State. As shown in **Table 5.8**, the number of nationalities represented in the international student population of the different states varied considerably, ranging from 14 to 176. Thirty-seven states and the District of Columbia had students from more than 100 nations or other places, while two states and two territories enrolled students from fewer than 20 nations.

California had the most diverse population, with students from 176 separate countries or other places of origin. The international student population in New York was almost as diverse, with 168 nationalities being represented. Other states with populations comprising a very wide range of national origins were Massachusetts, with students from 167 nations; the District of Columbia, with students from 166; and Florida, with students from 165.

Four states with fewer than 2,000 students nonetheless had over 100 places of origin represented among their foreign student populations. These were Rhode Island with112, New Mexico with109, and Arkansas and Mississippi, each with 103. Particularly notable is Maine, whose 902 foreign students came from 102 different countries or other places of origin. Other states with less than 1,000 international students but with many nationalities represented were Montana, whose 770 students came from 75 different places of origin; Nevada with 783 students from 66 countries; and South Dakota with 65 countries and 758 students.

It is also interesting to look at the states and territories with less diverse foreign student populations. Alaska drew students from 48 countries. While this number seems small compared to the states discussed above, it is suprisingly high, given the remoteness of this state. Idaho and Wyoming had 18 nationalities represented in their very small foreign populations. Finally, Guam and the Virgin Islands had students from 15 and 14 different homelands respectively, the lowest in the country.

6. DISTRIBUTION IN TWO- AND FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

ALL INSTITUTIONS

By far the greatest portion of foreign students chose to study in institutions that offer at least bachelor's degrees in 1989/90 (**Table 6.0**), over 86% percent of them attending such schools. While this preference of foreign students for four year schools is not new, it is vastly different from the choices of all higher education students the United States, 40.7% of whom studied in two-year institutions this year.

Enrollment patterns of all students and international students were more similar in the past. In 1975/76 only about a third of all students enrolled in two-year schools. Over the years, however, this proportion has grown to such an extent, that now it is closer to one-half, while for foreign students the proportion remains below one-quarter.

Distribution by State. Given the large propensity of foreign students for four-year schools (86.4%) it is not surprising that in every state and almost every territory the majority of them attended these institutions (**Table**

TABLE 6.0

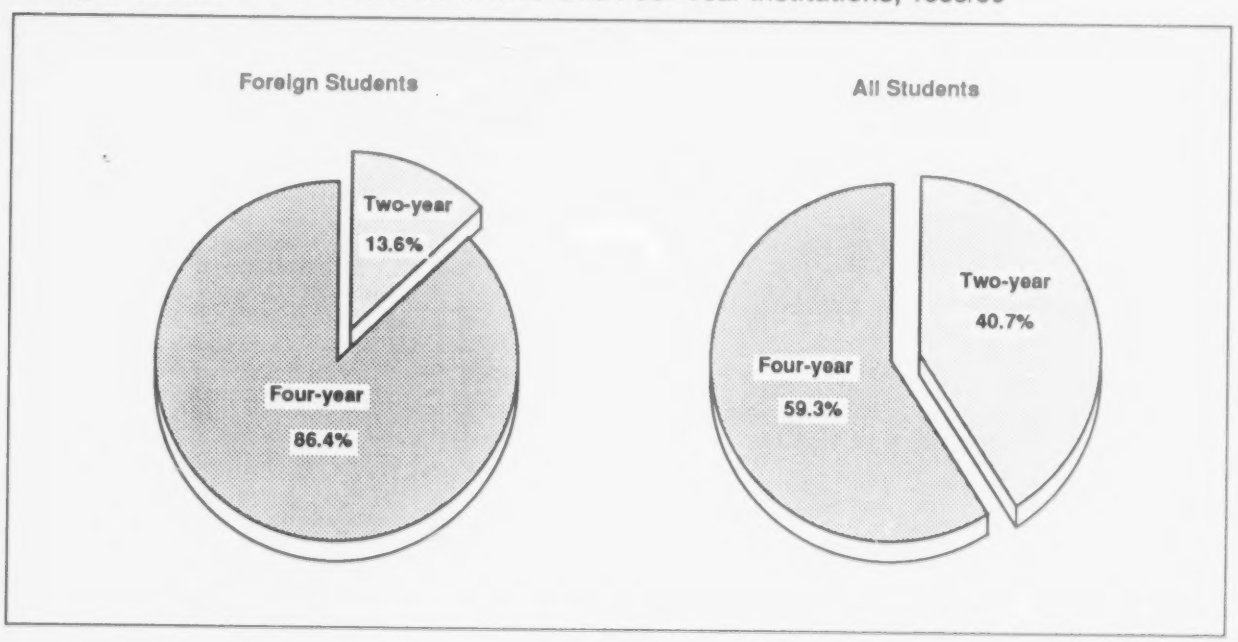
Foreign Students and All Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions, Selected Years, 1975/76-1989/90

Year	Foreign Students		All Students[1]	
	Two-Year	Four-Year	Two-Year	Four-Year
1975/76	14.4	85.6	34.1	65.9
1978/79	16.3	83.7	35.7	64.3
1979/80	17.4	82.6	36.3	63.7
1980/81	17.4	82.6	37.1	62.9
1981/82	15.4	84.6	38.1	61.9
1982/83	14.2	85.8	38.4	61.6
1983/84	12.8	87.2	39.3	60.7
1984/85	12.3	87.7	44.0	56.0
1985/86	12.2	87.8	38.6	61.4
1986/87	12.2	87.8	39.8	60.2
1987/88	12.9	87.1	39.3	60.7
1988/89	12.7	87.3	40.1	59.9
1989/90	13.6	86.4	40.7	59.3

[1]*Percentages for reported total enrollments from 1975/76 to 1982/83 are based on figures from the National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C. Figures since 1983/84 are from the College Board, New York, NY.*

6.A

Foreign Students and All Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions, 1989/90



6.B

Foreign Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions by State, 1989/90

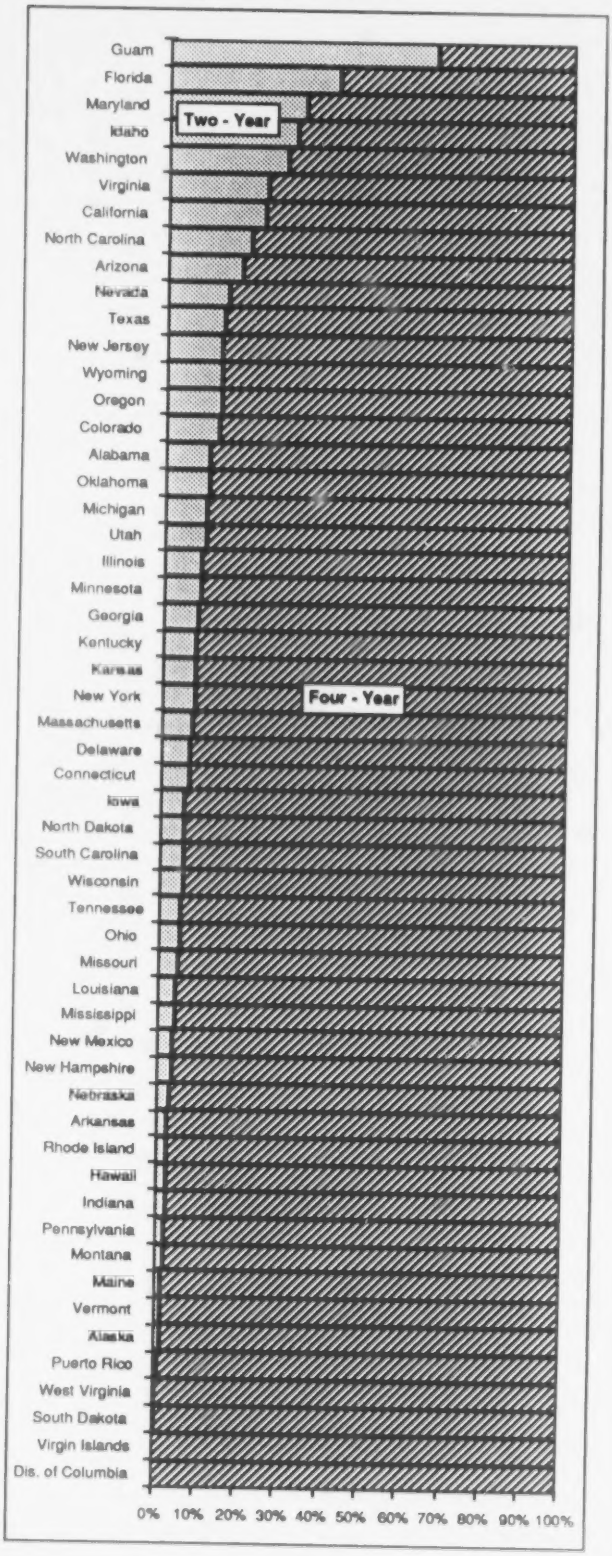


TABLE 6.1

Foreign Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions by State, 1989/90

State	Two-Year		Four-Year		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
Alabama	497	11.0	4,016	89.0	4,513
Alaska	6	1.6	358	98.4	364
Arizona	1,246	18.4	5,517	81.6	6,763
Arkansas	51	3.0	1,659	97.0	1,710
California	13,129	24.2	41,049	75.8	54,178
Colorado	605	12.9	4,076	87.1	4,681
Connecticut	335	7.2	4,301	92.8	4,636
Delaware	73	7.3	930	92.7	1,003
Dis. of Columbia	—	—	9,487	100.0	9,487
Florida	8,529	41.9	11,835	58.1	20,364
Georgia	533	8.9	5,447	91.1	5,980
Hawaii	109	2.6	4,081	97.4	4,190
Idaho	362	31.5	788	68.5	1,150
Illinois	1,600	9.5	15,216	90.5	16,816
Indiana	194	2.6	7,381	97.4	7,575
Iowa	409	6.1	6,326	93.9	6,735
Kansas	496	8.3	5,513	91.7	6,009
Kentucky	213	8.4	2,330	91.6	2,543
Louisiana	256	4.6	5,279	95.4	5,535
Maine	16	1.8	886	98.2	902
Maryland	2,370	34.1	4,582	65.9	6,952
Massachusetts	1,619	7.3	19,221	92.2	20,840
Michigan	1,437	10.6	12,118	89.4	13,555
Minnesota	493	9.1	4,953	90.9	5,446
Mississippi	88	4.5	1,853	95.5	1,941
Missouri	331	5.0	6,289	95.0	6,620
Montana	18	2.3	752	97.7	770
Nebraska	60	3.1	1,858	96.9	1,918
Nevada	119	15.2	664	84.8	783
New Hampshire	49	3.9	1,213	96.1	1,262
New Jersey	1,312	13.7	8,296	86.3	9,608
New Mexico	54	3.9	1,345	96.1	1,399
New York	3,052	8.0	35,298	92.0	38,350
North Carolina	1,190	20.6	4,574	79.4	5,764
North Dakota	81	6.0	1,260	94.0	1,341
Ohio	727	5.2	13,129	94.8	13,856
Oklahoma	653	10.9	5,336	89.1	5,989
Oregon	859	13.4	5,544	86.6	6,403
Pennsylvania	359	2.3	15,444	97.7	15,803
Rhode Island	53	2.9	1,805	97.1	1,858
South Carolina	143	6.0	2,238	94.0	2,381
South Dakota	2	0.3	756	99.7	758
Tennessee	226	5.3	4,021	94.7	4,247
Texas	3,441	14.2	20,729	85.8	24,170
Utah	505	10.4	4,357	89.6	4,862
Vermont	19	1.6	1,187	98.4	1,206
Virginia	1,720	24.7	5,250	75.3	6,970
Washington	2,021	29.5	4,837	70.5	6,858
West Virginia	8	0.6	1,409	99.4	1,417
Wisconsin	381	5.9	6,057	94.1	6,438
Wyoming	71	13.5	456	86.5	527
Guam	314	66.4	159	33.6	473
Puerto Rico	8	1.3	625	98.7	633
Virgin Islands	—	—	319	100.0	319
TOTAL	52,442	13.6	334,409	86.4	386,851

TABLE 6.2

Foreign Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions by World Region, Subregion and Leading Place of Origin, 1987/88-1989/90

Region/Locality	Two-Year Institutions			Four-Year Institutions		
	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90
AFRICA	**10.9%**	**12.4%**	**14.6%**	**89.1%**	**87.6%**	**85.4%**
North Africa	**9.9**	**10.3**	**13.2**	**90.1**	**89.7**	**86.8**
Egypt	8.4	7.4	7.5	91.6	92.6	92.5
Morocco	22.6	24.8	31.6	77.4	75.2	68.4
Tunisia	2.1	2.3	3.2	97.9	97.7	96.8
Sudan	14.3	12.7	10.9	85.7	87.3	89.1
Algeria	4.4	3.0	6.0	95.6	97.0	94.0
Libya	8.4	7.5	11.2	91.6	92.5	88.8
Sub Saharan Africa[1]	**11.1**	**12.8**	**15.0**	**88.9**	**87.2**	**85.0**
Nigeria	7.6	8.7	11.6	92.4	91.3	88.4
Kenya	12.2	15.0	18.2	87.8	85.0	81.8
South Africa	8.5	9.4	9.3	91.5	90.6	90.7
Ethiopia	22.5	25.9	32.3	77.5	74.1	67.7
Cameroon	16.9	14.4	12.9	83.1	85.6	87.1
ASIA	**7.0**	**8.1**	**9.4**	**93.0**	**91.9**	**90.6**
East Asia	**6.5**	**8.1**	**9.6**	**93.5**	**91.9**	**90.4**
China	3.8	4.2	4.7	96.2	95.8	95.3
Taiwan	2.5	3.0	3.5	97.5	97.0	96.5
Japan	18.4	21.1	23.2	81.6	78.9	76.8
Korea, Rep. of	2.6	2.8	3.2	97.4	97.2	96.8
Hong Kong	9.9	13.2	16.4	90.1	86.8	83.6
South and Central Asia	**6.1**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**93.9**	**94.2**	**94.0**
India	2.7	3.1	3.2	97.3	96.9	96.8
Pakistan	13.6	11.3	10.7	86.4	88.7	89.3
Bangladesh	10.2	12.3	14.4	89.8	87.7	85.6
Sri Lanka	10.3	8.9	8.5	89.7	91.1	91.5
Nepal	8.3	7.8	13.7	91.7	92.2	86.3
Southeast Asia	**8.9**	**10.0**	**11.8**	**91.1**	**90.0**	**88.2**
Malaysia	3.5	4.3	5.0	96.5	95.7	95.0
Indonesia	12.9	14.0	14.0	87.1	86.0	86.0
Thailand	7.7	9.4	11.0	92.3	90.6	89.0
Philippines	13.6	15.8	17.7	86.4	84.2	82.3
Singapore	4.8	6.0	5.0	95.2	94.0	95.0
EUROPE	**8.3**	**9.1**	**9.5**	**91.7**	**90.9**	**90.5**
Eastern Europe	**12.1**	**12.8**	**14.0**	**87.9**	**87.2**	**86.0**
Yugoslavia	5.3	7.1	9.2	94.7	92.9	90.8
Poland	15.6	14.5	15.2	84.4	85.5	84.8
U.S.S.R.	15.6	21.1	21.6	84.4	78.9	78.4
Hungary	11.4	15.3	13.3	88.6	84.7	86.7
Western Europe	**8.1**	**8.9**	**9.1**	**91.9**	**91.1**	**90.9**
United Kingdom	7.1	7.8	8.5	92.9	92.2	91.5
Germany, F. R.	8.0	8.0	9.1	92.0	92.0	90.9
France	9.2	9.5	10.7	90.8	90.5	89.3
Greece	6.5	6.7	6.3	93.5	93.3	93.7
Spain	8.7	9.7	9.9	91.3	90.3	90.1
LATIN AMERICA	**25.7**	**26.0**	**27.3**	**74.3**	**74.0**	**72.7**
Caribbean	**28.6**	**27.9**	**31.3**	**71.4**	**72.1**	**68.7**
Jamaica	16.2	18.2	29.6	83.8	81.8	70.4
Trinidad and Tobago	15.9	16.6	22.5	84.1	83.4	77.5
Bahamas	17.0	20.6	21.2	83.0	79.4	78.8
Haiti	57.8	56.1	55.3	42.2	43.9	44.7
Cuba	92.9	91.9	91.1	7.1	8.1	8.9
Central America	**33.0**	**34.5**	**32.7**	**67.0**	**65.5**	**67.3**
Mexico	27.6	28.0	24.6	72.4	72.0	75.4
Nicaragua	81.6	83.5	83.5	18.4	16.5	16.5
Panama	23.8	21.7	19.7	76.2	78.3	80.3
Honduras	22.1	25.1	22.3	77.9	74.9	77.7
El Salvador	27.2	34.7	32.1	72.8	65.3	67.9
South America	**18.0**	**17.8**	**20.0**	**82.0**	**82.2**	**80.0**
Brazil	13.0	13.0	14.9	87.0	87.0	85.1
Colombia	22.5	22.7	23.8	77.5	77.3	76.2
Peru	19.3	20.0	26.3	80.7	80.0	73.7
Venezuela	20.9	19.3	19.4	79.1	80.7	80.6
Argentina	8.9	10.7	13.4	91.1	89.3	86.6
MIDDLE EAST	**15.4**	**16.3**	**16.7**	**84.6**	**83.7**	**83.3**
Iran	18.7	19.8	19.2	81.3	80.2	80.8
Jordan	19.4	18.9	21.0	80.6	81.1	79.0
Lebanon	12.6	16.5	19.2	87.4	83.5	80.8
Saudi Arabia	12.0	13.6	13.2	88.0	86.4	86.8
Turkey	5.7	5.6	6.4	94.3	94.4	93.6
NORTH AMERICA	**8.4**	**9.4**	**8.5**	**91.6**	**90.6**	**91.5**
Canada	8.2	8.9	8.0	91.8	91.1	92.0
Bermuda	14.3	20.0	20.9	85.7	80.0	79.1
OCEANIA	**16.1**	**16.2**	**17.6**	**83.9**	**83.8**	**82.4**
Australia	4.9	5.8	7.3	95.1	94.2	92.7
Pacific Islands, Trust Ter. of	40.3	45.8	40.9	59.7	54.2	59.1
New Zealand	7.6	4.6	6.9	92.4	95.4	93.1
All Foreign Students	**12.9**	**12.7**	**13.6**	**87.1**	**87.3**	**86.4**

[1] *Includes Eastern, Central, Southern and West Africa.*

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6.1). Only in Guam did enrollments in two-year institutions (314 or 66.4%) greatly outnumber enrollment in four-year schools (159 or 33.6%).

In most states and territories well over three quarters of the international students opted for more than community college education. In some cases, such as in the the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands absolutely all of the foreign students were enrolled in four-year schools. In South Dakota and West Virginia the proportion attending such institutions was almost as high, 99.7% and 99.4%, respectively. Florida, with 41.9% and Maryland, with 34.1%, were the only states in which more than one third of the students attended community colleges. In only five states, Idaho (31.5%), Washington (29.5%), Virginia (24.7%), California (24.2%), and North Carolina (20.6%) did it exceed one fifth.

Distribution by Geographic Origin. The international students in this country displayed varying patterns of enrollment between two- and four-year institutions. This is true even of students from the same world region, as **Table 6.2** shows. Examining just one world region, **Africa**, we find that in 1989/90, African, and specifically North African, distribution among two- and four-year schools was close to the norm for all foreign students. Students from Morocco, however, attended two-year colleges nearly twice as often (31.6%), while Tunisian students chose these schools one-fourth as often (3.2%). Egyptians were also underrepresented in two-year schools, with only 7.5% enrolled there compared to the overall figure of 13.6%. Sub-Saharan Africans enrolled in two- and four-year schools in proportions close to those of the whole foreign student population. Nonetheless, as many as 32.3% of Ethiopians and 18.2% of Kenyans attended two-year institutions, while only 9.3% of South Africans did so.

Higher proportions of students from **Asia** than foreign students overall were in four-year schools with 90.6% in such institutions. To a considerable extent, this is accounted by the fact that a very large percentage of Asians were graduate students. Korea (96.8%), India (96.8%) and Taiwan (96.5%) sent particularly high percentages of students to four-year schools. Only Japan had less then eighty percent of its students (76.8%) in four-year schools.

European students as a whole enrolled in four-year institutions (90.5%) slightly more often than all foreign students, although the rather small contingent of Eastern Europeans was near the overall norm for foreign students (86.0%). A particularly high share of students from the U.S.S.R. (21.6%) attended two-year schools. The proportions of Western Europeans enrolled in two-

TABLE 6.3

Foreign Students In Two-Year Institutions by State and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

State	Foreign Students		
	1988/89	1989/90	% Change
Alabama	431	497	15.3
Alaska	4	6	50.0
Arizona	1,172	1,246	6.3
Arkansas	53	51	-3.8
California	11,789	13,129	11.4
Colorado	458	605	32.1
Connecticut	369	335	-9.2
Delaware	55	73	32.7
District of Columbia	0	0	0.0
Florida	7,885	8,529	8.2
Georgia	487	533	9.4
Hawaii	133	109	-18.0
Idaho	396	362	-8.6
Illinois	1,487	1,600	7.6
Indiana	161	194	20.5
Iowa	332	409	23.2
Kansas	463	496	7.1
Kentucky	212	213	0.5
Louisiana	153	256	67.3
Maine	32	16	-50.0
Maryland	1,816	2,370	30.5
Massachusetts	1,638	1,619	-1.2
Michigan	1,106	1,437	29.9
Minnesota	429	493	14.9
Mississippi	52	88	69.2
Missouri	314	331	5.4
Montana	11	18	63.6
Nebraska	57	60	5.3
Nevada	156	119	-23.7
New Hampshire	32	49	53.1
New Jersey	1,140	1,312	15.1
New Mexico	49	54	10.2
New York	2,559	3,052	19.3
North Carolina	1,091	1,190	9.1
North Dakota	71	81	14.1
Ohio	521	727	39.5
Oklahoma	724	653	-9.8
Oregon	786	859	9.3
Pennsylvania	313	359	14.7
Rhode Island	40	53	32.5
South Carolina	111	143	28.8
South Dakota	2	2	0.0
Tennessee	192	226	17.7
Texas	3,262	3,441	5.5
Utah	312	505	61.9
Vermont	19	19	0.0
Virginia	1,771	1,720	-2.9
Washington	1,475	2,021	37.0
West Virginia	6	8	33.3
Wisconsin	141	381	170.2
Wyoming	45	71	57.8
Guam	357	314	-12.0
Puerto Rico	22	8	-63.6
Virgin Islands	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	46,692	52,442	12.3

TABLE 6.4

States with the Most Foreign Students in Two-Year Institutions and Percent Share, 1989/90		
State	Foreign Students	% of Year Total
California	13,129	25.0
Florida	8,529	16.3
Texas	3,441	6.6
New York	3,052	5.8
Maryland	2,370	4.5
Washington	2,021	3.9
Virginia	1,720	3.3
Massachusetts	1,619	3.1
Illinois	1,600	3.1
Michigan	1,437	2.7
TOTAL	38,918	74.2

year institutions ranged from 6.3% (Greece) to 10.7% (France).

On the whole, **Latin Americans** attended two-year schools much more frequently than students from other world regions. More than a quarter of them (27.3%) attended these schools, twice as many as foreign students overall. Attendance in two-year institutions was particularly high among Caribbeans (31.3%) and Central Americans (32.7%). It is interesting to note that Cuba (91.1%), Nicaragua (83.5%), and, to a lesser degree, Haiti (55.3%) all had a majority of their foreign students in two-year schools.

The South American subregion had proportionaltely fewer two-year students than Latin America overall, but more than the entire foreign student population, with 20.0% enrolled in these schools. Only Argentineans attended two-year institutions in proportions close to the national average (13.4%) .

Middle Easterners, like Latin Americans, also attended two-year schools in above-average proportions, with close to 17% there. The only country in this region that had proportionately fewer students in two-year schools than the whole foreign student body was Turkey, with 6.4%.

North Americans were primarily found in four-year institutions, with 91.5% attending such. Students from Bermuda enrolled in two-year schools at a rate much higher than the national average (20.9%), but the North American foreign student population is composed almost entirely of Canadians, and so the relatively small foreign student population from Bermuda has little effect on the regional average.

The **Oceanian** population is bimodal. On one hand, both Australians (92.7%) and New Zealanders (93.1%) strongly preferred four-year institutions. However, students from the Pacific Islands Trust Territories heavily favored two-year institutions, with 40.9% in such schools, raising the regional average to 17.6%.

TABLE 6.5

Two-Year Institutions with the Most Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90					
Rank			Foreign Students		
1988/89	1989/90	Institution	1988/89	1989/90	% Change
1	1	Miami-Dade Community College, FL	5,080	5,518	8.6
2	2	Northern Virginia Community College, VA	1,650	1,562	-5.3
4	3	Santa Monica College, CA	900	1,079	19.9
3	4	Montgomery College, Rockville, MD	911	1,063	16.7
—	5	CUNY LaGuardia Community College, NY	439	864	96.8
9	6	Broward Community College, FL	633	804	27.0
—	7	Harold Washington College, IL	515	768	49.1
6	8	Bunker Hill Community College, MA	723	679	-6.1
8	9	Pima Community College, AZ	646	670	3.7
10	10	Los Angeles City College, CA	625	656	5.0
Total, 10 Leading Two-Year Institutions			12,636[1]	13,663	8.1
% of All Two-Year Institutions			27.1[1]	26.1	
TOTAL, ALL TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS			46,692	52,442	12.3

[1]*Totals are for the ten leading two-year institutions of 1988/89 which included Chaffey College, CA (ranked fifth) and Central Piedmont Community College, NC (ranked seventh).*

Distribution by Leading Country of Origin. The countries or other places with the highest proportions of students in four-year institutions last year, presented in **Table 6.2**, were Tunisia (96.8%), Korea (96.8%), India (96.8%), Taiwan (96.5%), China (95.3%), and Malaysia (95.0%). All but one are in Asia. The places with the highest percentages of two-year students included Cuba (91.1%), Nicaragua (83.5%), Haiti (55.3%), and the Pacific Island Trust Territory (40.9%), all but one in Latin America.

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Distribution by State. The population of foreign students studying in two-year institutions rose by 12.3% between 1988/89 and 1989/90, a considerable jump given the percentage increase of only 1.4% in the previous year (**Table 6.3**). The additional 5,750 students brought last year's total to 52,442. Two-year students constituted 13.6% of the total foreign student body, the largest share they've held since 1983 (**Table 6.0**).

The states with the largest two-year enrollments were California, with 13,129, Florida, with 8,529; Texas, with 3,441; and New York, with 3,052. Nine other states had over 1,000 foreign students in two-year schools. Together, the top ten states accounted for almost three-quarters (74.2%) of the total two-year foreign student population and the top thirteen accounted for 81% (**Table 6.4**).

Overall, 42 states and territories enrolled more foreign students in their two-year institutions last year than in the previous year (**Table 6.3**). Of these, 19 experienced increases of 20% or more, but, of these 19, only ten states gained more than 100 actual students. In percentage terms, the largest gains were registered by Wisconsin (170.2%), Mississippi (69.2%), Louisiana (67.3%), and Montana (63.6%). Five states lost more than 10% of their total two-year foreign student population, but no state or territory lost as many as 100 students. The largest losers in percentage terms were Puerto Rico (63.6%), and Maine (50.0%).

In absolute terms, the largest increases occurred in California where the two-year foreign student population increased by 1,340; Maryland, which enrolled an additional 554; Washington with 546 more; and Michigan which added 331 students.

Two-Year Institutions with the Most Foreign Students. Data in **Table 6.5** show that in 1989/90 Miami-Dade Community College had more foreign students than any other two-year college in the country. With 5,518 students, Miami-Dade controlled almost two-

TABLE 6.6

Foreign Students in Four-Year Institutions by State and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

State	Foreign Students 1988/89	Foreign Students 1989/90	% Change
Alabama	3,718	4,016	8.0
Alaska	286	358	25.2
Arizona	5,395	5,517	2.3
Arkansas	1,718	1,659	-3.4
California	37,502	41,049	9.5
Colorado	3,817	4,076	6.8
Connecticut	3,994	4,301	7.7
Delaware	838	930	11.0
District of Columbia	9,212	9,487	3.0
Florida	10,602	11,835	11.6
Georgia	5,374	5,447	1.4
Hawaii	3,901	4,081	4.6
Idaho	702	788	12.3
Illinois	14,281	15,216	6.5
Indiana	7,078	7,381	4.3
Iowa	5,639	6,326	12.2
Kansas	4,957	5,513	11.2
Kentucky	2,100	2,330	11.0
Louisiana	5,576	5,279	-5.3
Maine	681	886	30.1
Maryland	5,302	4,582	-13.6
Massachusetts	18,170	19,221	5.8
Michigan	11,751	12,118	3.1
Minnesota	4,693	4,953	5.5
Mississippi	2,484	1,853	-25.4
Missouri	6,083	6,289	3.4
Montana	681	752	10.4
Nebraska	1,638	1,858	13.4
Nevada	539	664	23.2
New Hampshire	1,238	1,213	-2.0
New Jersey	7,996	8,296	3.8
New Mexico	1,343	1,345	0.1
New York	35,243	35,298	0.2
North Carolina	4,388	4,574	4.2
North Dakota	1,092	1,260	15.4
Ohio	12,768	13,129	2.8
Oklahoma	5,630	5,336	-5.2
Oregon	5,609	5,544	-1.2
Pennsylvania	14,355	15,444	7.6
Rhode Island	1,699	1,805	6.2
South Carolina	2,016	2,238	11.0
South Dakota	716	756	5.6
Tennessee	3,840	4,021	4.7
Texas	19,978	20,729	3.8
Utah	3,824	4,357	13.9
Vermont	1,266	1,187	-6.2
Virginia	4,822	5,250	8.9
Washington	4,770	4,837	1.4
West Virginia	1,341	1,409	5.1
Wisconsin	5,618	6,057	7.8
Wyoming	426	456	7.0
Guam	140	159	13.6
Puerto Rico	567	625	10.2
Virgin Islands	265	319	20.4
TOTAL	319,662	334,409	4.6

TABLE 6.7

States With the Most Foreign Students in Four-Year Institutions and Percent Share, 1989/90

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	41,049	12.3
New York	35,298	10.6
Texas	20,729	6.2
Massachusetts	19,221	5.7
Pennsylvania	15,444	4.6
Illinois	15,216	4.6
Ohio	13,129	3.9
Michigan	12,118	3.6
Florida	11,835	3.5
District of Columbia	9,487	2.8
TOTAL	193,526	57.9

thirds of Florida's total two-year foreign student population and enrolled over three and one-half times as many foreign students as the next leading school, Northern Virginia Community College with 1,562 foreign students. Santa Monica College, once ranked fourth in international enrollments, was third with 1,079, and was closely followed by Montgomery College with 1,063. No other school on the list enrolled as many as 1,000 foreign students. Two schools which were not among the top ten in 1988/89, became such last year; these were City University of New York-LaGuardia Community College, ranked fifth with a near doubling its foreign enrollments, and Harold Washington College ranked seventh.

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Distribution by State. International student enrollments in four-year institutions increased by 4.6% over the past year (**Table 6.6**). This translates to an actual gain of 14,747 students, which is considerably higher than the increase in two-year schools. Six states had over 15,000 four-year foreign students, accounting for 44% of all four-year students. They were California, with 41,049 students; New York, with 35,298; Texas, with 20,729; Massachusetts, with 19,221; Pennsylvania with 15,444; and Illinois, with 15,216. The top ten schools had a total of 193,526 four-year foreign students, almost six of every ten (57.5%) in the United States (**Table 6.7**).

Table 6.6 shows both the absolute and percentage changes in enrollments of four-year students for each state or territory. In percentage terms, the largest gains were registered by Maine, with 30.1%, or 205 additional students; Alaska, with an increase of 25.2%, or 72 actual students; and Nevada with 23.2%, or 125 more students. The largest percentage drops in four-year enrollments were recorded by Mississippi, which lost 25.4% of its 1988/89 foreign student population, an actual loss of 631 students; and Maryland, which lost 13.6% or 720 students.

TABLE 6.8

Four-Year Institutions with the Most Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

Rank			Foreign Students		
1988/89	1989/90	Institution	1988/89	1989/90	% Change
1	1	University of Southern California, CA	3,486	3,705	6.3
2	2	University of Texas, Austin, TX	3,385	3,568	5.4
4	3	University of Wisconsin-Madison, WI	2,919	3,295	12.9
3	4	Boston Unversity, MA	2,940	3,248	10.5
5	5	University of California, Los Angeles, CA	2,859	3,126	9.3
6	6	Ohio State University, Main Campus, OH	2,790	2,887	3.5
7	7	Columbia University, NY	2,673	2,849	6.6
9	8	University of Illinois, Urbana Campus, IL	2,569	2,794	8.8
8	9	University of Pennsylvania, PA	2,654	2,778	4.7
—	10	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL	2,148	2,615	21.7
Total, 10 Leading Four-Year Institutions			28,785 [1]	30,865	7.2
% of All Four-Year Institutions			9.0 [1]	9.2	—
TOTAL, ALL FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS			319,662	334,409	4.6

[1] *Totals are for the ten leading four-year institutions of 1988/89 which included University of Minnesota, MN(ranked tenth).*

In absolute terms the lists are quite different. California gained the greatest number, adding 3,547 foreign students to its total. Florida was next, gaining 1,233 students, followed by Massachusetts, with 1,051 new international students, or 5.6%. No significant decrease in actual numbers of students was experienced by any state or territory.

Four-Year Institutions with the Most Foreign Students. The ten four-year institutions reporting the largest enrollments of foreign students in 1989/90 are presented in **Table 6.8**. The University of Southern California tops the list with 3,705 foreign students, with 219 more students than the previous year. The University of Texas at Austin followed, with 3,568, or 183 more students. The University of Wisconsin-Madison moved to third place, replacing Boston University, by enrolling 376 more international students than in the previous year, bringing its total to 3,295. Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, which ranked tenth on the list in 1988/89, experienced both the largest percentage increase and the largest absolute increase in foreign student numbers. With 467 more students, its international enrollment was 21.7% higher than the previous year's. The University of Wisconsin-Madison also experienced large actual and percentage increases, gaining 376 new foreign students, a rise of about 13%. Though the top ten four-year institutions enrolled nearly 31,000 students, this only accounted for only 9.2% of all four-year students in the country.

7. DISTRIBUTION IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

ALL INSTITUTIONS

Approximately two-thirds (65.7%) of the entire foreign student population in the United States, a total of 254,077 students, attended public institutions. The remaining third, 132,774 in all, were enrolled in private schools. The proportions of foreign students in public and private institutions differed significantly from the proportions of all higher education students in the United States, more than three-quarters of whom (79.5%) were enrolled in public institutions (**Table 7.0** and **Figure 7.A**). Historically there have been no significant changes in the shares of either foreign students or all students attending public and private schools.

Distribution by State. Foreign student enrollments in public and private institutions varied widely from state to state (**Table 7.1**). In six states or territories, over 95% of all foreign students were in public institutions, and in three of them, Wyoming, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, 100% were in such institutions. Other states with high percentages of foreign students in public institutions included Nevada (99.4%), New Mexico (98.3%), North

TABLE 7.0

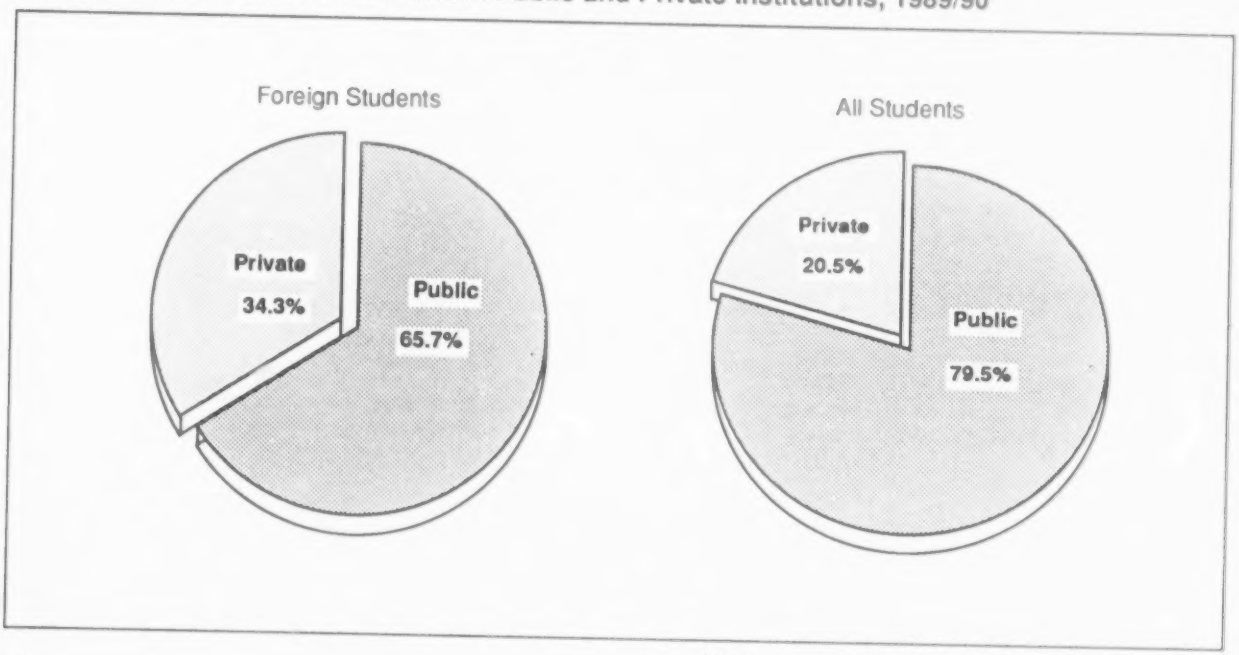
Foreign Students and All Students in Public and Private Institutions, 1975/76-1989/90

Year	Foreign Students		All Students[1]	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
1975/76	62.1%	37.9%	78.8%	21.2%
1976/77	64.2	35.8	78.3	21.7
1977/78	62.7	37.3	78.0	22.0
1978/79	63.6	36.4	77.6	22.4
1979/80	64.6	35.4	77.7	22.3
1980/81	64.8	35.2	78.0	22.0
1981/82	65.0	35.0	78.0	22.0
1982/83	65.0	35.0	78.0	22.0
1983/84	65.0	35.0	78.4	21.6
1984/85	65.3	34.7	80.2	19.8
1985/86	65.3	34.7	77.7	22.3
1986/87	65.1	34.9	78.2	21.8
1987/88	65.6	34.4	78.5	21.5
1988/89	65.6	34.4	79.4	20.6
1989/90	65.7	34.3	79.5	20.5

[1] Percentages for reported total enrollments from 1975/76 to 1982/83 are based on figures from the National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C. Figures since 1983/84 are from the College Board, New York, NY.

7.A

Foreign Students and All Students in Public and Private Institutions, 1989/90



7.B

Foreign Students in Public and Private Institutions by U.S. State, 1989/90

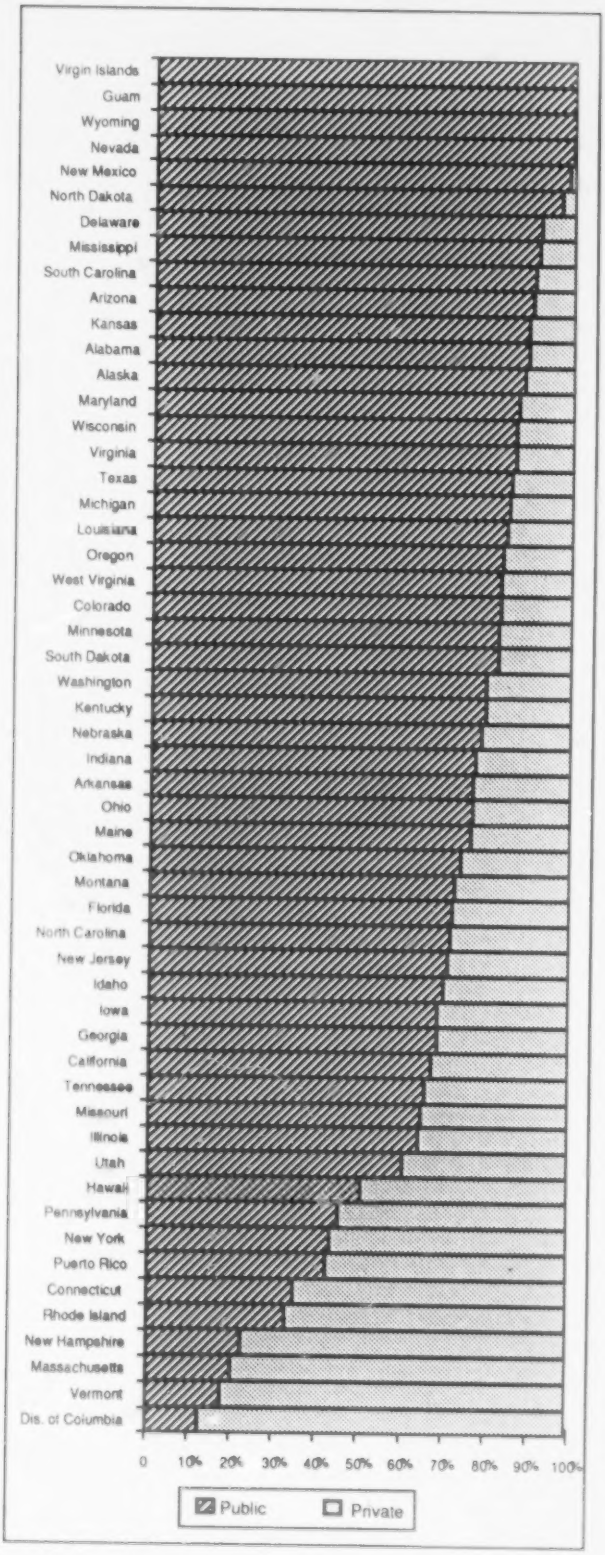


TABLE 7.1

Foreign Students in Public and Private Institutions by State, 1989/90

State	Public		Private		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
Alabama	4,008	88.8	505	11.2	4,513
Alaska	320	87.9	44	12.1	364
Arizona	6,075	89.8	688	10.2	6,763
Arkansas	1,311	76.7	399	23.3	1,710
California	36,342	67.1	17,836	32.9	54,178
Colorado	3,861	82.5	820	17.5	4,681
Connecticut	1,618	34.9	3,018	65.1	4,636
Delaware	920	91.7	83	8.3	1,003
Dis. of Columbia	1,196	12.6	8,291	87.4	9,487
Florida	14,577	71.6	5,787	28.4	20,364
Georgia	4,101	68.6	1,879	31.4	5,980
Hawaii	2,121	50.6	2,069	49.4	4,190
Idaho	803	69.8	347	30.2	1,150
Illinois	10,820	64.3	5,996	35.7	16,816
Indiana	5,822	76.9	1,753	23.1	7,575
Iowa	4,617	68.6	2,118	31.4	6,735
Kansas	5,353	89.1	656	10.9	6,009
Kentucky	2,013	79.2	530	20.8	2,543
Louisiana	4,649	84.0	886	16.0	5,535
Maine	685	75.9	217	24.1	902
Maryland	6,013	86.5	939	13.5	6,952
Massachusetts	4,221	20.3	16,619	79.7	20,840
Michigan	11,437	84.4	2,118	15.6	13,555
Minnesota	4,473	82.1	973	17.9	5,446
Mississippi	1,774	91.4	167	8.6	1,941
Missouri	4,282	64.7	2,338	35.3	6,620
Montana	555	72.1	215	27.9	770
Nebraska	1,508	78.6	410	21.4	1,918
Nevada	778	99.4	5	0.6	783
New Hampshire	283	22.4	979	77.6	1,262
New Jersey	6,819	71.0	2,789	29.0	9,608
New Mexico	1,375	98.3	24	1.7	1,399
New York	16,728	43.6	21,622	56.4	38,350
North Carolina	4,112	71.3	1,652	28.7	5,764
North Dakota	1,297	96.7	44	3.3	1,341
Ohio	10,632	76.7	3,224	23.3	13,856
Oklahoma	4,425	73.9	1,564	26.1	5,989
Oregon	5,334	83.3	1,069	16.7	6,403
Pennsylvania	7,195	45.5	8,608	54.5	15,803
Rhode Island	613	33.0	1,245	67.0	1,858
South Carolina	2,152	90.4	229	9.6	2,381
South Dakota	622	82.1	136	17.9	758
Tennessee	2,791	65.7	1,456	34.3	4,247
Texas	20,549	85.0	3,621	15.0	24,170
Utah	2,943	60.5	1,919	39.5	4,862
Vermont	215	17.8	991	82.2	1,206
Virginia	5,989	85.9	981	14.1	6,970
Washington	5,450	79.5	1,408	20.5	6,858
West Virginia	1,175	82.9	242	17.1	1,417
Wisconsin	5,539	86.0	899	14.0	6,438
Wyoming	527	100.0	0	0.0	527
Guam	473	100.0	0	0.0	473
Puerto Rico	267	42.2	366	57.8	633
Virgin Islands	319	100.0	0	0.0	319
TOTAL	254,077	65.7	132,774	34.3	386,851

TABLE 7.2

Foreign Students in Public and Private Institutions by World Region, Subregion, and Leading Place of Origin, 1987/88-1989/90

Region/Locality	Public Institutions			Private Institutions		
	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90
AFRICA	**66.4%**	**66.4%**	**64.1%**	**33.6%**	**33.6%**	**35.9%**
North Africa	**70.7**	**71.3**	**69.5**	**29.3**	**28.7**	**30.5**
Egypt	69.4	70.6	69.2	30.6	29.4	30.8
Morocco	70.5	70.6	70.0	29.5	29.4	30.0
Tunisia	80.9	81.0	74.2	19.1	19.0	25.8
Sudan	75.7	74.0	72.5	24.3	26.0	27.5
Algeria	57.1	58.4	56.3	42.9	41.6	43.7
Libya	75.1	73.6	78.2	24.9	26.4	21.8
Sub Saharan Africa[1]	**65.4**	**65.3**	**62.8**	**34.6**	**34.7**	**37.2**
Nigeria	70.7	71.7	67.3	29.3	28.3	32.7
Kenya	60.1	61.1	62.4	39.9	38.9	37.6
South Africa	53.9	52.2	50.2	46.1	47.8	49.8
Ethiopia	68.1	67.7	70.3	31.9	32.3	29.7
Cameroon	71.4	75.0	66.5	28.6	25.0	33.5
ASIA	**68.3**	**68.8**	**68.6**	**31.7**	**31.4**	**31.4**
East Asia	**67.9**	**68.2**	**68.0**	**32.1**	**31.8**	**32.0**
China	70.5	71.1	71.7	29.5	28.9	28.3
Taiwan	74.5	74.3	72.5	25.5	25.7	27.5
Japan	55.7	58.0	60.3	44.3	42.0	39.7
Korea, Rep. of	66.3	66.9	65.2	33.7	33.1	34.8
Hong Kong	68.4	69.2	70.7	31.6	30.8	29.3
South and Central Asia	**68.5**	**68.9**	**69.6**	**31.5**	**31.1**	**30.4**
India	67.0	68.1	68.9	33.0	31.9	31.1
Pakistan	70.7	70.4	69.9	29.3	29.6	30.1
Bangladesh	74.1	74.7	75.7	25.9	25.3	24.3
Sri Lanka	74.0	72.7	70.9	26.0	27.3	29.1
Nepal	56.5	61.2	63.1	43.5	38.3	36.9
Southeast Asia	**69.2**	**69.5**	**69.6**	**30.8**	**30.5**	**30.4**
Malaysia	75.1	76.3	76.2	24.9	23.7	23.8
Indonesia	69.3	70.6	70.6	30.7	29.4	29.4
Thailand	59.8	60.2	58.6	40.2	39.8	41.4
Philippines	51.6	55.5	57.8	48.4	44.5	42.2
Singapore	71.0	69.7	69.4	29.0	30.3	30.6
EUROPE	**55.3**	**55.1**	**55.3**	**44.7**	**44.9**	**44.7**
Eastern Europe	**63.7**	**62.0**	**60.7**	**36.3**	**38.0**	**39.3**
Yugoslavia	61.7	58.6	61.5	38.3	41.4	38.5
Poland	64.5	68.1	62.3	35.5	33.9	37.7
U.S.S.R.	66.2	45.8	59.0	33.8	54.2	41.0
Hungary	69.9	72.1	58.2	30.1	27.9	41.8
Western Europe	**54.9**	**54.6**	**54.9**	**45.1**	**45.4**	**45.1**
United Kingdom	55.8	56.4	56.0	44.2	43.6	44.0
Germany, F. R.	61.8	60.9	62.3	38.2	39.1	37.7
France	54.2	53.2	54.9	45.8	46.8	45.1
Greece	54.2	54.0	52.4	45.8	46.0	47.6
Spain	51.2	51.9	51.4	48.8	48.1	48.6
LATIN AMERICA	**63.4**	**63.8**	**65.2**	**36.6**	**36.2**	**34.8**
Caribbean	**57.9**	**57.7**	**59.5**	**42.1**	**42.3**	**40.5**
Jamaica	53.8	55.2	58.2	46.2	44.8	41.8
Trinidad and Tobago	49.5	51.7	58.0	50.5	48.3	42.0
Bahamas	42.2	44.2	44.3	57.8	55.8	55.7
Haiti	71.3	71.8	73.1	28.7	28.2	26.9
Cuba	96.1	94.7	93.6	3.9	5.3	6.4
Central America	**70.7**	**71.6**	**73.6**	**29.3**	**28.4**	**26.4**
Mexico	70.7	69.3	71.9	29.3	30.7	28.1
Nicaragua	92.4	92.1	92.2	7.6	7.9	7.8
Panama	60.6	62.5	65.7	39.4	37.5	34.3
Honduras	70.2	73.0	74.3	29.8	27.0	25.7
El Salvador	67.7	73.0	73.1	32.3	27.0	26.9
South America	**61.2**	**61.5**	**61.6**	**38.8**	**38.5**	**38.4**
Brazil	58.2	59.9	59.0	41.8	40.1	41.0
Colombia	62.4	63.4	64.9	37.6	36.6	35.1
Peru	56.4	58.8	61.2	43.6	41.2	38.8
Venezuela	64.8	62.8	60.3	35.2	37.2	39.7
Argentina	58.5	58.2	60.2	41.5	41.8	39.8
MIDDLE EAST	**68.6**	**69.0**	**68.7**	**31.4**	**31.0**	**31.3**
Iran	79.7	79.4	79.7	20.3	20.6	20.3
Jordan	75.4	74.0	69.3	24.6	26.0	30.7
Lebanon	64.7	64.8	65.8	35.3	35.2	34.2
Saudi Arabia	65.8	68.7	70.7	34.2	31.3	29.3
Turkey	58.7	58.6	58.0	41.3	41.4	42.0
NORTH AMERICA	**47.4**	**49.2**	**46.2**	**52.6**	**50.8**	**53.8**
Canada	48.2	50.1	47.0	51.8	49.9	53.0
Bermuda	27.4	26.7	27.1	72.6	73.3	72.9
OCEANIA	**52.0**	**52.7**	**53.5**	**48.0**	**47.3**	**46.5**
Australia	48.2	51.1	50.4	51.8	48.9	49.6
Pacific Islands, Trust Ter. of	73.5	77.4	75.3	26.5	22.6	24.7
New Zealand	46.6	45.2	48.1	53.4	54.8	51.9
YEAR TOTAL	**65.6**	**65.6**	**65.7**	**34.4**	**34.4**	**34.3**

[1] *Includes Eastern, Central, Southern and West Africa.*

Dakota (96.7%), Delaware (91.7%), Mississippi (91.4%), and South Carolina (90.4%). By contrast, in several states or territories more than half of the foreign student population attended private institutions. The District of Columbia had the largest percentage (87.4%) in private schools followed by Vermont (82.2%), Massachusetts (79.7%), New Hampshire (77.6%), Rhode Island (67.0%), Connecticut (65.1%), Puerto Rico (57.8%), New York (56.4%), and Pennsylvania (54.5%).

Distribution by Geographic Origin. The distribution of foreign students in public and private institutions by geographic origin is presented in **Table 7.2**. While students from many world regions, subregions, or leading countries followed the norm for all foreign students, some displayed preferences which deviated quite significantly from the average.

Enrollments of **Africans** were very close to the norms for foreign students as a whole, as were enrollments of sub-Saharan Africans. Within this subregion, however, there were variations. Thus, only half (50.2%) of the South Africans and as many as seven-tenths (70.3%) of the Ethiopians attended public schools. Cameroon, with 75% of its students in public schools in 1988/89, came down to near-average proportions this year with 66.5%. North Africa was slightly overrepresented in public school, with 69.5% of its students attending such institutions. Within the subregion, Libya had the greatest percentage in public schools, with 78.2%, while Algeria had the largest share in private schools (43.7%).

The **Asian's** distribution in public and private institutions was also quite close to the norm for all foreign students, as was the distribution of students from all three of the Asian subregions. None of the large sending countries or places deviated significantly from these norms, although higher proportions of students from Malaysia (76.2%), Bangladesh (75.7%), Taiwan (72.5%), and China (71.7%) than of foreign students overall attended public schools. Only the Philippines (57.8%) and Thailand (58.6%) had less than 60% in public institutions. The fact that the Asian region and its subregions approximated the national norms is to be expected, given the great numbers of students from the region, but the lack of significant variation among leading countries and places of origin is somewhat surprising.

Europeans as a whole were more partial to private schools than most other regional groups, with nearly half of them (44.7%) attending such institutions. Eastern Europe, with 39.3% of its students in private schools, is only slightly above the norm, but accounts for a very small proportion of all European foreign students. Only

TABLE 7.3

Foreign Students in Public Institutions by State and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

State	Foreign Students		% Change
	1988/89	1989/90	
Alabama	3,649	4008	9.8
Alaska	265	320	20.8
Arizona	6,052	6,075	0.4
Arkansas	1,402	1,311	-6.5
California	31,854	36,342	14.1
Colorado	3,564	3,861	8.3
Connecticut	1,530	1,618	5.8
Delaware	835	920	10.2
District of Columbia	1,176	1,196	1.7
Florida	13,155	14,577	10.8
Georgia	4,004	4,101	2.4
Hawaii	2,057	2,121	3.1
Idaho	732	803	9.7
Illinois	9,859	10,820	9.7
Indiana	5,515	5,822	5.6
Iowa	4,448	4,617	3.8
Kansas	4,900	5,353	9.2
Kentucky	1,809	2,013	11.3
Louisiana	4,860	4,649	-4.3
Maine	502	685	36.5
Maryland	6,302	6,013	-4.6
Massachusetts	4,106	4,221	2.8
Michigan	10,763	11,437	6.3
Minnesota	4,204	4,473	6.4
Mississippi	2,406	1,774	-26.3
Missouri	4,141	4,282	3.4
Montana	515	555	7.8
Nebraska	1,316	1,508	14.6
Nevada	690	778	12.8
New Hampshire	335	283	-15.5
New Jersey	6,358	6,819	7.3
New Mexico	1,372	1,375	0.2
New York	17,030	16,728	-1.8
North Carolina	3,874	4,112	6.1
North Dakota	1,132	1,297	14.6
Ohio	10,256	10,632	3.7
Oklahoma	4,897	4,425	-9.6
Oregon	5,331	5,334	0.1
Pennsylvania	6,787	7,195	6.0
Rhode Island	579	613	5.9
South Carolina	1,917	2,152	12.3
South Dakota	570	622	9.1
Tennessee	2,642	2,791	5.6
Texas	19,647	20,549	4.6
Utah	2,553	2,943	15.3
Vermont	184	215	16.8
Virginia	5,641	5,989	6.2
Washington	4,926	5,450	10.6
West Virginia	1,118	1,175	5.1
Wisconsin	4,890	5,539	13.3
Wyoming	471	527	11.9
Guam	497	473	-4.8
Puerto Rico	280	267	-4.6
Virgin Islands	265	319	20.4
TOTAL	240,163	254,077	5.8

TABLE 7.4

States With the Most Foreign Students In Public Institutions and Percent Share, 1989/90

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	36,342	14.3
Texas	20,549	8.1
New York	16,728	6.6
Florida	14,577	5.7
Michigan	11,437	4.5
Illinois	10,820	4.3
Ohio	10,632	4.2
Pennsylvania	7,195	2.8
New Jersey	6,819	2.7
Arizona	6,075	2.4
TOTAL	141,174	55.6

two Eastern European countries had more than 40% of their students in private institutions; the U.S.S.R. with 41.0% and Hungary with 41.8%. A far larger percentage of all European students come from Western Europe, and therefore it is not surprising that the distribution of students from this subregion closely resembles the regional pattern. Among the leading countries, Germany had the largest percentage in public institutions, with 62.3%, while Spain had the largest percentage in private institutions with 48.6%.

The **Latin American** pattern of enrollment in public and private institutions was similar to those of all foreign students, however, there was a great deal of variation within the region. For instance, a high proportion of Caribbean students were enrolled in private schools (40.5%), and the proportion of Bahamians was as high as 55.7%. By contrast, extremely large percentages of students from two countries in this subregion, Cuba (93.6%) and Haiti (73.1%), were in public schools. Unlike students from the Caribbean, students from Central America showed a preference for public institutions, with 73.6% enrolled there. Of the countries within this subregion, Nicaragua had the most students enrolled in public schools (92.2%), while Panama had the highest percentage (34.3%) in private institutions. South America was close to the norm, with 61.6% of its students in public institutions. The leading places of this subregion did not show much variation.

Students from the **Middle East** attended public institutions in proportions slightly higher than the average for all foreign students, with 68.7%. Among the leading countries of the region, Iran had the highest proportion of its students in public schools (79.7%), while Turkey had the lowest (58.0%).

North American students leaned heavily towards private schools, with over half (53.8%) attending such institutions. Affinity for private schools was particularly strong among students from Bermuda, nearly three-fourths (72.9%) being enrolled there.

TABLE 7.5

Public Institutions with the Most Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

Rank		Institution	Foreign Students		% Change
1988/89	1989/90		1988/89	1989/90	
1	1	Miami-Dade Community College, FL	5,080	5,518	8.6
2	2	University of Texas, Austin, TX	3,385	3,568	5.4
3	3	University of Wisconsin-Madison, WI	2,919	3,295	12.9
4	4	University of California, Los Angeles, CA	2,859	3,126	9.3
5	5	Ohio State University, Main Campus, OH	2,700	2,887	3.5
6	6	University of Illinois, Urbana Campus, IL	2,569	2,794	8.8
—	7	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL	2,148	2,615	21.7
7	8	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, MN	2,510	2,555	1.8
8	9	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	2,465	2,465	0.0
10	10	University of Maryland, College Park, MD	2,352	2,397	1.9
Total, 10 Leading Public Institutions			29,332 [1]	31,220	6.4
% of All Public Institutions			12.2 [1]	12.3	
TOTAL, ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS			240,163	254,077	5.8

[1] *Totals are for the ten leading public institutions of 1988/89, which included the University of Arizona, AZ (ranked ninth).*

TABLE 7.6

Foreign Students in Private Institutions by State and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

State	Foreign Students		% Change
	1988/89	1989/90	
Alabama	500	505	1.0
Alaska	25	44	76.0
Arizona	515	688	33.6
Arkansas	369	399	8.1
California	17,437	17,836	2.3
Colorado	711	820	15.3
Connecticut	2,833	3,018	6.5
Delaware	58	83	43.1
District of Columbia	8,036	8,291	3.2
Florida	5,332	5,787	8.5
Georgia	1,857	1,879	1.2
Hawaii	1,977	2,069	4.7
Idaho	366	347	-5.2
Illinois	5,909	5,996	1.5
Indiana	1,724	1,753	1.7
Iowa	1,523	2,118	39.1
Kansas	520	656	26.2
Kentucky	503	530	5.4
Louisiana	869	886	2.0
Maine	211	217	2.8
Maryland	816	939	15.1
Massachusetts	15,702	16,619	5.8
Michigan	2,094	2,118	1.1
Minnesota	918	973	6.0
Mississippi	130	167	28.5
Missouri	2,256	2,338	3.6
Montana	177	215	21.5
Nebraska	379	410	8.2
Nevada	5	5	0.0
New Hampshire	935	979	4.7
New Jersey	2,778	2,789	0.4
New Mexico	20	24	20.0
New York	20,772	21,622	4.1
North Carolina	1,605	1,652	2.9
North Dakota	31	44	41.9
Ohio	3,033	3,224	6.3
Oklahoma	1,457	1,564	7.3
Oregon	1,064	1,069	0.5
Pennsylvania	7,881	8,608	9.2
Rhode Island	1,160	1,245	7.3
South Carolina	210	229	9.0
South Dakota	148	136	-8.1
Tennessee	1,390	1,456	4.7
Texas	3,593	3,621	0.8
Utah	1,583	1,919	21.2
Vermont	1,101	991	-10.0
Virginia	952	981	3.0
Washington	1,319	1,408	6.7
West Virginia	229	242	5.7
Wisconsin	869	899	3.5
Wyoming	0	0	—
Guam	0	0	—
Puerto Rico	309	366	18.4
Virgin Islands	0	0	—
TOTAL	126,191	132,774	5.2

TABLE 7.7

States with the Most Foreign Students in Private Institutions and Percent Share, 1989/90

State	Foreign Students	% of Year Total
New York	21,622	16.3
California	17,836	13.4
Massachusetts	16,619	12.5
Pennsylvania	8,608	6.5
District of Columbia	8,291	6.2
Illinois	5,996	4.5
Florida	5,787	4.4
Texas	3,621	2.7
Ohio	3,224	2.4
Connecticut	3,018	2.3
TOTAL	94,622	71.3

Just under half of the **Oceanians** (46.5%) enrolled in private institutions, a proportion significantly higher than the national foreign student average. The highest of these was New Zealand, with 51.9% of its students in private colleges and universities. However, over three-quarters (75.3%) of the students from the Pacific Island Trust Territory were in public schools.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Distribution by State. Enrollments of foreign students in public institutions of higher education in the United States increased 5.8%, reflecting an actual gain of 13,914 students (**Table 7.3**). Seven states reported more than 10,000 foreign students in public schools, including California (36,342), Texas (20,549), New York (16,728), Florida (14,577), Michigan (11,437), Illinois (10,820), and Ohio (10,632). Together these seven states accounted for 47.7% of all students in public institutions, with 14.3% in California alone and another 8.1% in Texas. The top ten states (**Table 7.4**) enrolled over half (55.6%) of all the students in public schools.

Forty-five states and territories reported increased foreign student enrollments in public schools last year, of which five experienced gains of more than 15%; they were Maine (36.5%), Alaska (20.8%), the Virgin Islands (20.4%), Vermont (16.8%), and Utah (15.3%). In absolute terms, California drew the largest number of additional students (4,488) and Florida had 1,422 more students. Five states attracted more than 500 additional students each: Illinois (961), Texas (902), Michigan (679), Wisconsin (649), and Washington (524).

TABLE 7.8

Private Institutions with the Most Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1988/89-1989/90

Rank		Institution	Foreign Students		% Change
1988/89	1989/90		1988/89	1989/90	
1	1	University of Southern California, CA	3,486	3,705	6.3
2	2	Boston University, MA	2,940	3,248	10.5
3	3	Columbia University, NY	2,673	2,849	6.6
4	4	University of Pennsylvania, PA	2,654	2,778	4.7
7	5	Northeastern University, MA	2,028	2,288	12.8
6	6	Harvard University, MA	2,197	2,246	2.2
5	7	George Washington University, DC	2,275	2,207	-3.0
8	8	Cornell University, NY	2,027	2,138	5.5
9	9	New York University, NY	2,026	2,102	3.8
10	10	Stanford University, CA	1,990	2,081	4.6
Total, 10 Leading Private Institutions			24,296	25,642	5.5
% of All Private Institutions			19.3	19.3	
TOTAL, ALL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS			126,191	132,774	5.2

On the other side of the equation, only nine states and territories had fewer foreign students in public institutions than in the previous year. In absolute terms, five states lost over 200 students, including Mississippi (632), Oklahoma (472), New York (302), Maryland (289), and Louisiana (211).

Public Institutions with the Most Foreign Students. The top five public institutions, Miami-Dade Community College, the University of Texas, Austin, the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the University of California at Los Angeles, and Ohio State University, Main Campus have remained the same over the past few years. All of the top ten institutions experienced increases this year, except for the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, whose international student enrollment remained unchanged (**Table 7.5**). The rankings of the top ten public schools held relatively stable, with few changes. Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, previously not among the top ten institutions, enrolled 21.7% more students in 1989/90 than in the previous year, thereby capturing seventh place and replacing the University of Arizona in the top ten. As a result, the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities moved from seventh to eighth place, and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor dropped from eighth to ninth place. All in all, the top ten schools accounted for a mere one-eighth (12.3%) of all students in public institutions.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

Distribution by State. The number of foreign students in private institutions increased by 6,583 students, or 5.2%, last year (**Table 7.6**). Three states had as many as 10,000 private school students: New York (21,622), California (17,836), and Massachusetts (16,619). Three states and the District of Columbia had between 5,000 and 9,999. Seventeen states had between 1,000 and 4,999, while twenty-seven states and three territories had fewer than 1,000 students in private institutions. The top five states accounted for over half (55.0%) of all foreign students in private institutions, while the top ten held almost three-quarters, or 71.3% (**Table 7.7**).

Forty-nine states or territories had larger numbers of foreign students in private institutions than in the previous year, while three states had smaller numbers. Four states showed significant gains of 500 students or more: Massachusetts had 917 or 5.8% more students in private schools; New York had an increase of 850 or 4.1%; Pennsylvania had 727 or 9.2% more; and Iowa, 595, or 39.1% more. No states experienced a decrease of more than 14 students, except Vermont, which had a decline of 10.0%, or 110 students.

Private Institutions with the Most Foreign Students. As shown in **Table 7.8**, the five private schools with the largest foreign enrollments were the University of Southern California, with 3,705; Boston University, with 3,248; Columbia University, with 2,849; the University of Pennsylvania, with 2,778; and Northeastern University, with 2,288. All of the top ten schools were on the previous year's list. In fact, there was only one minor change in the rank order; Northeastern University, previously seventh, is now fifth, replacing George Washington University, and pushing it back to seventh place. The top ten private institutions together held about one-fifth (19.3%) of all the students attending private institutions.

8. INSTITUTIONS WITH THE MOST FOREIGN STUDENTS

In 1989/90, 96 institutions in the United States reported enrolling 1,000 or more foreign students 12 more than in the previous year. These 96 institutions represent a big change since 1954/55, when only one school, Columbia University, reported enrolling over 1,000 foreign students. The 96 institutions presented in **Table 8.0** enrolled a total of 161,169 international students, which represents 41.6% of the entire foreign student population in the United States. The foreign students share of overall enrollment varied from institution to institution: it ranged from a low of 3.5% at San Jose State University, to a high of 32.3% at the University of California at San Francisco, with an average among the leading institutions of 6.7%. The foreign student enrollment in each institution surveyed are listed in **Appendix A.1**.

The ten institutions reporting the largest numbers of foreign students remained fairly stable from the mid-fifties to the mid-seventies: seven of the ten institutions listed in 1954/55 appeared on the list in 1974/75 as well, as an examination of **Table 8.1** reveals. Greater changes occurred in the last few years, resulting in only four of the original ten institutions being consistently included: the University of Southern California, Columbia University, Ohio State University, Main Campus, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The proportion of foreign students enrolled in leading institutions has been relatively stable in recent years (**Table 8.3**), following a downward trend that began in the sixties. In 1959/60, the ten leading institutions reported accounted for nearly one-quarter (22.8%) of all foreign students. By 1980/81, the top ten institutions accounted for only 8.3%. This proportion has remained just below 9%, 8.7% in 1989/90, since then.

Institutions with High Proportions of Foreign Students. While foreign students made up a mere 2.8% of all students attending institutions of higher education in the United States, they held much bigger shares of en-

8.A
Institutions with the Highest Foreign Student Proportions, 1989/90

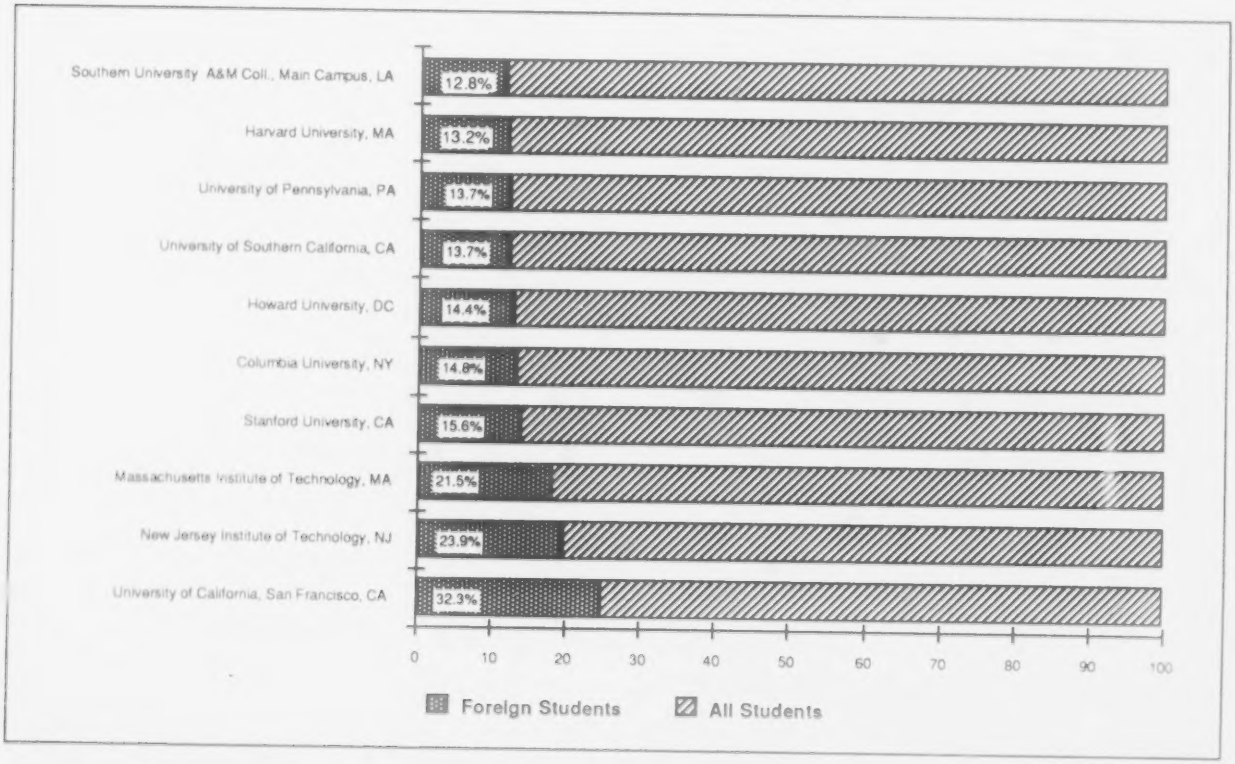


TABLE 8.0

Institutions with 1,000 or More Foreign Students, 1989/90

Rank	Institution	Foreign Students	Total Enrollment[1]	% of Total Enrollment
	Miami-Dade Community College, FL	5,518	44,686	12.3
	University of Southern California, CA	3,705	27,000	13.7
	University of Texas, Austin, TX	3,568	50,245	7.1
	University of Wisconsin-Madison, WI	3,295	43,695	7.5
5	Boston University, MA	3,248	28,454	11.4
	University of California, Los Angeles, CA	3,126	36,378	8.6
	Ohio State University, Main Campus, OH	2,887	52,895	5.5
	Columbia University, NY	2,849	19,231	14.8
	University of Illinois, Urbana, IL	2,794	34,257	8.2
10	University of Pennsylvania, PA	2,778	20,305	13.7
	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL	2,615	24,596	10.6
	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, MN	2,555	58,569	4.4
	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	2,465	36,338	6.8
	University of Maryland-College Park, MD	2,397	35,825	6.7
15	University of Houston, TX	2,332	32,289	7.2
	Northeastern University, MA	2,288	35,904	6.4
	Purdue University, Main Campus, IN	2,277	35,817	6.4
	Michigan State University, MI	2,270	42,866	5.3
	University of Arizona, AZ	2,253	35,000	6.4
20	Harvard University, MA	2,246	16,985	13.2
	George Washington University, DC	2,207	18,949	11.6
	State University of New York at Buffalo, NY	2,192	27,406	8.0
	Iowa State University, IA	2,160	25,489	8.5
	Texas A&M University, Main Campus, TX	2,156	40,492	5.3
25	University of California, Berkeley, CA	2,143	31,121	6.9
	Cornell University, NY	2,138	18,865	11.3
	Arizona State University, AZ	2,132	43,546	4.9
	New York University, NY	2,102	30,989	6.8
	Stanford University, CA	2,081	13,354	15.6
30	Indiana University at Bloomington, IN	2,066	33,338	6.2
	Pennsylvania State University, PA	2,059	37,718	5.5
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA	2,049	9,539	21.5
	California State University, Los Angeles, CA	2,028	20,804	9.7
	Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ	1,988	33,024	6.0
35	University of Iowa, IA	1,888	28,884	6.5
	University of Florida, FL	1,880	34,022	5.5
	New Jersey Institute of Technology, NJ	1,864	7,801	23.9
	University of Hawaii at Manoa, HI	1,850	18,049	10.2
	University of Kansas, KS	1,837	26,320	7.0
40	Oregon State University, OR	1,817	15,958	11.4
	Brigham Young University, UT	1,799	27,748	6.5
	University of Miami, FL	1,756	13,970	12.6
	California State University, Long Beach, CA	1,750	32,875	5.3
	University of Missouri, Columbia, MO	1,712	24,220	7.1
45	University of Washington, WA	1,681	33,238	5.1
	The University of Toledo, OH	1,640	23,928	6.9
	University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA	1,639	25,819	6.3
	Howard University, DC	1,614	11,200	14.4
	Temple University, PA	1,614	31,255	5.2
50	San Francisco State University, CA	1,611	29,282	5.5

continued on next page

TABLE 8.0 (continued)

Rank	Institution	Foreign Students	Total Enrollment[1]	% of Total Enrollment
	City University of New York, City College, NY	1,610	16,327	9.9
	University of Illinois at Chicago, IL	1,586	24,195	6.6
	State University of New York at Stony Brook, NY	1,566	15,107	10.4
	Northern Virginia Community College, VA	1,562	35,444	4.4
55	Syracuse University, Main Campus, NY	1,539	17,160	9.0
	Oklahoma State University, Main Campus, OK	1,494	19,851	7.5
	Wayne State University, MI	1,457	32,477	4.5
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, VA	1,437	22,831	6.3
	University of Oregon, Main Campus, OR	1,435	17,818	8.1
60	University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus, PA	1,412	28,362	5.0
	American University, DC	1,382	11,657	11.9
	University of North Texas, TX	1,363	26,528	5.1
	City University of New York, Baruch College, NY	1,343	16,630	8.1
	Florida International University, FL	1,234	19,529	6.3
65	University of California, San Diego, CA	1,210	17,595	6.9
	University of Utah, UT	1,201	24,432	4.9
	University of California, San Francisco, CA	1,200	3,711	32.3
	University of the District of Columbia, DC	1,196	11,869	10.1
	Ohio University, Main Campus, OH	1,190	17,800	6.7
70	Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA	1,177	25,977	4.5
	University of Georgia, GA	1,168	27,448	4.3
	University of California, Davis, CA	1,167	22,571	5.2
	University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK	1,137	19,250	5.9
	Kansas State University, KS	1,136	20,110	5.6
75	Wichita State University, KS	1,134	17,419	6.5
	University of Texas at Arlington, TX	1,130	23,871	4.7
	Southern University of A&M College, Main Campus, LA	1,100	8,564	12.8
	North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC	1,083	26,209	4.1
	Yale University, CT	1,082	10,839	10.0
80	University of Cincinnati, OH	1,080	35,731	3.0
	Santa Monica College, CA	1,079	20,939	5.2
	Georgetown University, DC	1,066	11,336	9.4
	Northwestern University, IL	1,063	14,809	7.2
	Montgomery College, Rockville, MD	1,063	14,305	7.4
85	University of Akron, Main Campus, OH	1,058	28,967	3.7
	Drexel University, PA	1,053	12,380	8.5
	University of Texas, El Paso, TX	1,050	15,707	6.7
	University of Chicago, IL	1,047	9,030	11.6
	San Jose State University, CA	1,043	29,832	3.5
90	Western Michigan University, MI	1,041	26,315	4
	New York Institute of Technology, All Campuses, NY	1,040	15,000	6.9
	Utah State University, UT	1,023	12,650	8.1
	Eastern Michigan University, MI	1,015	23,288	4.4
	University of Rochester, NY	1,015	8,280	12.3
95	University of California, Irvine, CA	1,004	16,100	6.2
	University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE	1,002	23,926	4.2
	TOTAL	**161,169**	**2,380,710**	**6.7**

[1] *Sources: The Annual Census of Foreign Students in the United States, and* The College Handbook 1991, *The College Entrance Examination Board, New York, 1990.*

TABLE 8.1

Institutions with the Most Foreign Students, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

1954/55

Institution	Foreign Students
Columbia Univ. Barnard and Teachers Coll.	1,254
New York University	946
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	810
University of California, Berkeley	798
Harvard University	721
University of Illinios, Urbana and Chicago	594
University of Southern California	569
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis,	530
Cornell University	488
University of Wisconsin	477

1959/60

Institution	Foreign Students
New York University	1,580
Columbia Univ. Barnard and Teachers Coll.	1,146
University of California, Berkeley	1,140
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	1,109
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,010
University of Illinois, Urbana and Chicago	935
University of Wisconsin-Madison	790
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	770
Cornell University	751
Harvard University	738

1964/65

Institution	Foreign Students
New York University	2,986
University of California, Berkely	2,588
Columbia Univ. Barnard and Teachers Coll.	2,353
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1,290
Howard University	1,258
University of Pennsylvania	1,232
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	1,181
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,149
University of Illinois, Urbana	1,137
Harvard University	1,054

1969/70

Institution	Foreign Students
New York University	4,182
Miami-Dade Community College	3,998
University of California, Berkeley	2,904
Columbia Univ. Barnard and Teachers Coll.	2,796
University of California, Los Angeles	2,197
University of Wisconsin-Madison	2,117
University of Pennsylvania	1,699
University of Washington	1,663
University of Illinois, Urbana	1,658
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,624

1974/75

Institution	Foreign Students
University of Southern California	2,111
Howard University	2,066
Columbia Univ. Barnard and Teachers Coll.	1,905
University of Wisconsin, Madison	1,869
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,679
University of California, Berkeley	1,571
University of Texas, Austin	1,533
Miami-Dade Community College	1,485
New York University	1,474
Harvard University	1,414

1979/80

Institution	Foreign Students
University of Southern California	3,305
Los Angeles City College	3,000
Miami-Dade Community College	2,790
Columbia Univ. Barnard and Teachers Coll.	2,625
Texas Southern University	2,585
University of Texas, Austin	2,354
University of Wisconsin-Madison	2,092
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	1,941
University of California, Los Angeles	1,907
University of Washington	1,880

1984/85

Institution	Foreign Students
Miami-Dade Community College	4,316
University of Southern California	3,761
University of Texas, Austin	3,286
University of Wisconsin-Madison	2,901
Columbia Univ. Barnard and Teachers Coll.	2,773
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2,606
North Texas State University	2,570
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	2,565
Boston University	2,462
University of Houston-University Park	2,424

1989/90

Institution	Foreign Students
Miami-Dade Community College	5,518
University of Southern California	3,705
University of Texas, Austin	3,568
University of Wisconsin-Madison	3,295
Boston University	3,248
University of California, Los Angeles	3,126
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2,887
Columbia University *	2,849
University of Illinois, Urbana	2,794
University of Pennsylvania	2,778

** The figure for Columbia University no longer includes Barnard and Teachers Colleges.*

TABLE 8.2

Institutions with the Highest Foreign Student Proportions, 1989/90

Rank	Institution	Foreign Students	Total Enrollment[1]	% of Total Enrollment
	University of California, San Francisco, CA	1,200	3,711	32.3
	New Jersey Institute of Technology, NJ	1,864	7,801	23.9
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA	2,049	9,539	21.5
	Stanford University, CA	2,081	13,354	15.6
5	Columbia University, NY	2,849	19,231	14.8
	Howard University, DC	1,614	11,200	14.4
	University of Southern California, CA	3,705	27,000	13.7
	University of Pennsylvania, PA	2,778	20,305	13.7
	Harvard University, MA	2,246	16,985	13.2
10	Southern University of A&M College, Main Campus, LA	1,100	8,564	12.8
	University of Miami, FL	1,756	13,970	12.6
	Miami-Dade Community College, FL	5,518	44,686	12.3
	University of Rochester, NY	1,015	8,280	12.3
	American University, DC	1,382	11,657	11.9
15	George Washington University, DC	2,207	18,949	11.6
	University of Chicago, IL	1,047	9,030	11.6
	Boston University, MA	3,248	28,454	11.4
	Oregon State University, OR	1,817	15,958	11.4
	Cornell University, NY	2,138	18,865	11.3
20	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale,IL	2,615	24,596	10.6

[1] *Sources: The Annual Census of Foreign Students in the United States, or The College Handbook, 1991, The College Examination Board, New York, 1990.*

TABLE 8.3

Proportion of Foreign Students in the 5, 10, and 20 Leading Institutions, Selected Years, 1954/55-1989/90

	5 Leading Institutions		10 Leading Institutions		20 Leading Institutions	
Year	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
1954/55	4,529	13.2	7,312	21.4	9,374	27.4
1959/60	6,909	14.2	11,035	22.8	15,972	32.9
1964/65	12,476	15.2	18,444	22.5	26,945	32.8
1969/70	16,370	12.1	26,206	19.4	40,022	29.7
1974/75	9,360	6.2	17,107	11.1	29,864	19.3
1975/76	12,361	6.9	20,386	11.4	33,451	18.7
1976/77	13,253	6.5	22,629	11.1	37,588	18.5
1977/78	13,593	5.8	22,984	9.8	38,935	16.5
1978/79	13,859	5.3	23,338	8.8	40,072	15.2
1979/80	14,305	5.0	24,479	8.5	41,698	14.6
1980/81	15,323	4.9	25,793	8.3	44,092	14.1
1981/82	16,010	4.9	26,987	8.3	46,588	14.3
1982/83	16,285	4.8	28,042	8.3	48,735	14.5
1983/84	16,809	5.0	29,214	8.6	50,585	14.9
1984/85	17,037	5.0	29,664	8.7	51,075	14.9
1985/86	17,166	5.0	29,733	8.6	51,822	15.1
1986/87	17,352	5.0	30,092	8.6	52,313	15.0
1987/88	17,640	5.0	30,624	8.6	52,972	14.9
1988/89	17,810	4.9	31,355	8.6	54,278	14.8
1989/90	19,334	5.0	33,768	8.7	57,466	14.9

rollments in all of the institutions with 1,000 or more foreign students. Institutions with the largest proportions of foreign students are presented in **Table 8.2** and in **Figure 8.A**.

The institutions with the highest proportions of foreign students in 1989/90 were: the University of California, San Francisco (32.3%), New Jersey Institute of Technology (23.9%), and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (21.5%). Of the ten institutions with the highest foreign student enrollments in absolute numbers, three also had high proportions of foreign students among their total enrollments: Columbia University (14.8%), the University of Southern California (13.7%), and the University of Pennsylvania (13.7%).

Number of Nationalities. The number of institutions with particularly diverse foreign student populations is on the rise. This past year, 34 of them enrolled students from 100 or more nations, while in the previous year, only 25 did so. The institutions with the greatest number of nationalities represented among their overseas students were George Washington University, with students from 125 homelands, and American University, with students from 123. Two schools which had very ethnically heterogeneous foreign students, Colorado State University, and the University of South Carolina at Columbia, enrolled fewer than 1,000 foreign students overall, as shown in **Table 8.4**.

TABLE 8.4

Institutions with Foreign Students from 100 or More Nations

Institution	Foreign Students	Nationalities
George Washington University	2,207	125
American University	1,382	123
University of Maryland, College Park	2,397	117
University of Wisconsin-Madison	3,295	115
Boston University	3,248	113
Northeastern University	2,288	113
Pennsylvania State University	2,059	111
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	2,794	110
University of Missouri, Columbia	1,712	110
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	1,412	109
University of Florida	1,880	108
University of Southern California	3,705	108
Iowa State University	2,160	107
University of Pennsylvania	2,778	107
University of Miami	1,756	106
Michigan State University	2,270	106
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	2,156	105
Colorado State University	998	104
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	2,465	104
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2,887	104
Columbia University	2,849	103
Miami-Dade Community College	5,518	103
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	2,555	103
University South Carolina, Columbia	926	103
University of Texas, Austin	3,568	103
Harvard University	2,246	102
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	1,639	102
Cornell University	2,138	101
Howard University	1,614	101
Ohio University, Main Campus	1,190	101
Stanford University	2,081	101
University of Arizona	2,253	100
Montgomery College, Rockville	1,063	100

Part III: FOREIGN STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL

BACKGROUND

In the 1985/86 academic year, IIE began asking institutions to provide academic level breakdowns for each of the foreign student characteristics, such as country of origin, gender, field-of-study, and primary source of support. Institutions report, for example, the number of students from a specific country or in a specific field of study enrolled as graduate students, undergraduates, or "other", a category which includes practical training, non-degree programs, and Intensive English Language programs.

Not all institutions responding to the Census were able to provide academic level breakdowns, however. As shown in **Table 9.1**, depending on the student characteristic involved, detailed academic level information is available for as many as 89.6% and as few as 49.5% of the enrolled students. Therefore, in this chapter, unlike the rest of *Open Doors*, analyses are based on a sample rather than on the entire reported foreign student population. For this reason, only percentage distributions are presented.

It is possible, however, to estimate the total number of graduate, undergraduate, and "other" students in specific categories. This can be done by applying the percentages in this chapter to totals found in other chapters of *Open Doors*. For example, **Table 9.9** indicates that 37.0% of all African students are graduate students; this percentage may be applied to the total number of African students in **Table 2.0** in Chapter 2, producing approximate figures on the total numbers of African graduate students (.370 x 24,570 = 9,090 African graduate students).

TABLE 9.1

Proportion of Foreign Students for whom Academic Level Was Provided, 1989/90

Characteristic	% Return
World Region of Origin	89.6
Field of Study	89.0
Primary Source of Funds	49.5
Gender	87.8
Marital Status	52.5
Enrollment Status	84.7
Immigration (Visa) Status	78.0

TABLE 9.2

World Region and Subregion of Origin of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1989/90

World Region/ Subregion	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other
AFRICA	8.0%	5.4%	3.4%
North Africa	1.0	1.5	1.1
Sub Saharan Africa[1]	7.0	3.9	2.3
ASIA	42.7	64.9	56.3
East Asia	22.0	43.3	42.7
South & Central Asia	6.9	14.5	5.2
Southeast Asia	13.8	7.1	8.4
EUROPE	12.4	11.0	14.1
Eastern Europe	0.8	0.9	1.5
Western Europe	11.6	10.1	12.6
LATIN AMERICA	17.2	6.9	16.2
Caribbean	5.4	1.0	2.4
Central America	6.2	2.0	6.6
South America	5.6	3.9	7.2
MIDDLE EAST	12.3	7.0	8.1
NORTH AMERICA	6.0	4.1	1.5
OCEANIA	1.4	0.7	0.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] *Includes Eastern, Central, Southern and West Africa.*

CHARACTERISTICS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS WITHIN ACADEMIC LEVEL

This section presents separate profiles of foreign undergraduate and graduate students. It examines the geographic origins of students at each level and analyzes other characteristics of graduate and undergraduate students, such as primary funding source, gender, marital and enrollment status, and visa type.

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

Region and Subregion of Origin. Asians were by far the largest single group among foreign undergraduates in the United States in academic year 1989/90 (**Table 9.2**). Over four out of ten (42.7%) of the foreign undergraduates came from Asia and more than one-fifth

TABLE 9.3

Fields of Study of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1989/90

Field of Study	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Agriculture	1.0%	3.4%	0.5%
Business and Management	25.4	14.9	7.0
Education	1.9	4.3	0.9
Engineering	16.9	22.8	6.3
Fine and Applied Arts	5.2	3.9	2.5
Health Sciences	4.1	4.4	1.7
Humanities	2.6	6.1	1.2
Mathematics and Computer Science	9.5	10.3	3.1
Physical and Life Sciences	4.5	13.7	2.4
Social Sciences	6.0	9.9	1.8
Other	12.1	5.2	3.2
Intensive English Language	1.3	0.0	62.0
Undeclared	9.5	1.1	7.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

(22.0%) from the subregion of East Asia alone. While the share that Southeast Asians have (13.8%) seems small in comparison, it is still greater than the share of all Europeans, who made up just 12.4% of the foreign undergraduate student population.

Substantial proportions of the remaining undergraduate students were from Latin America (17.2%), the Middle East (12.3%) and Africa (8.0%). Smaller portions were held by North American (6.0%), and Oceanian students (1.4%).

Field of Study. The field of study chosen most frequently by foreign undergraduate students was business and management, as shown in **Table 9.3**. Over one-quarter of them (25.4%) were concentrating in this field. Engineering, the second most popular field, drew 16.9% and mathematics and computer science attracted nearly one in ten or 9.5%. An additional 12.1% were in the "other" fields (**see Table 3.0 for a listing of fields included in the "other" category**). Of the remaining fields only the social sciences (6.0%) drew more than five percent.

Primary Source of Funds. As **Table 9.4** indicates, nearly eight of every ten international undergraduate students (77.7%) drew their major funding for study in this country from personal and family resources. Less than 10% were funded by any other single source: 7.1% were sponsored by the U.S. colleges and universities they attended, and 6.1% were financed by their home government or university.

Gender and Marital Status. Nearly four out of ten foreign undergraduates (38.8%) were female (**Table 9.5**) and by far the greater proportion of the foreign undergraduates (91.6%) were single (**Table 9.6**).

Enrollment Status and Immigration (Visa) Status. A very high proportion of students at the undergraduate level (89.5%) studied on a full-time basis, as shown in **Table 9.7**, and almost as high a proportion (82.8%) were on F visas, as **Table 9.8** reveals.

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Region and Subregion of Origin. The geographic origin of graduate students is less diverse than that of undergraduates (**Table 9.2**). An even larger majority of foreign graduate than undergraduate students were from Asia (64.9%). East Asians again accounted for the greatest subregional share with 43.3% of the total foreign graduate population. About one-seventh of the graduate students (14.5%), were from South and Central Asia, and 7.1% from Southeast Asia. Europe was the only other world region accounting for over 10% of the graduate foreign students with 11.0%.

Some differences in the geographic origin of graduate and undergraduate foreign students are worth noting. For instance, in addition to the percentage of Asians mentioned above, Latin America was the region of origin of as many as 17.2% of the undergraduates in the United States, but only of 6.9% of the graduates. Likewise the Middle East sent 12.3% of all undergraduates, but only

TABLE 9.4

Primary Source of Funds of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1989/90

Primary Source of Funds	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Personal and Family	77.7%	42.5%	61.1%
U.S. College or University	7.1	36.9	4.7
Home Government/University	6.1	7.3	4.1
Foreign Private Sponsor	1.5	3.4	4.4
U.S. Private Sponsor	3.6	3.4	1.9
Current Employment	0.6	0.9	21.1
U.S. Government	2.2	2.5	1.8
International Organization	0.5	1.0	0.8
Other	0.7	2.1	0.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 9.5

Gender of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1989/90			
	Academic Level		
Gender	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other
Male	61.2%	71.2%	58.5%
Female	38.8	28.8	41.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 9.6

Marital Status of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1989/90			
	Academic Level		
Marital Status	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other
Single	91.6%	66.7%	79.4%
Married	8.4	33.3	20.6
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

7.0% of all graduate students. Other world regions sent similar proportions of graduate and undergraduate students, in line with their overall shares of students.

Field of Study. In contrast to undergraduates, graduate students chose engineering most often, nearly one-quarter (22.8%) enrolling in this field (**Table 9.3**). Business and management, the second most popular field, was selected by only 14.9%, about half as often as undergraduates. Of all foreign graduate students, 10.3% chose math and computer sciences, just slightly more than the undergraduates, but chose the physical and life sciences (13.7%) three times as often. Also, graduates chose the humanities and education twice as often as undergraduates (6.1% and 4.3% respectively), and the social sciences drew more graduate students, with close to 10% enrolled in this field compared to 6% of undergraduates.

Primary Source of Funds. Like the undergraduates, the majority of foreign graduate students drew the major portion of their funding from personal and family resources. A little more than four-tenths (42.5%) of graduate students were supported by these funds. Where undergraduates and graduates differed was in the proportion receiving primary support from the schools they attended. While only 7.1% of undergraduates received the bulk of their funding from U.S. colleges and univer-

9.A
Academic Level of Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1989/90

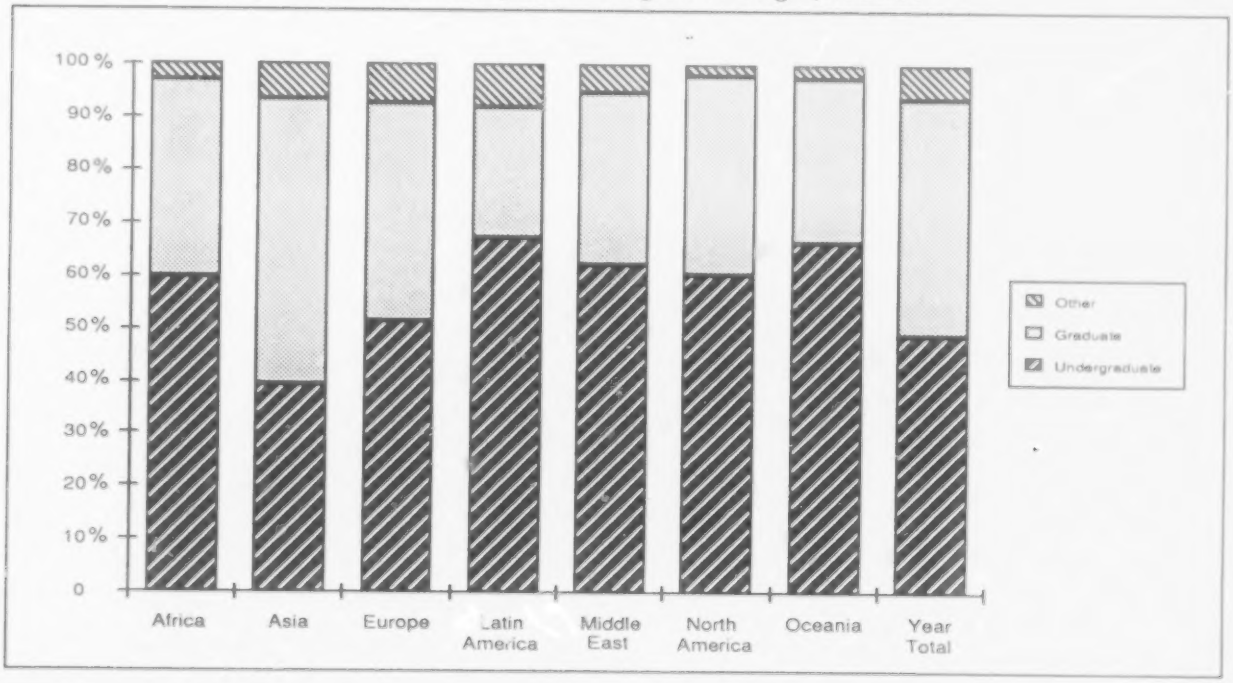


TABLE 9.7

Enrollment Status of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1989/90			
	Academic Level		
Enrollment Status	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other
Full-Time	89.5%	88.0%	84.2%
Part-Time	10.5	12.0	15.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

sities, five times as many of the graduate students received most of their funding from this source (36.9%). Home governments and universities were the third largest financial contributor to foreign graduates, subsidizing the study of 7.3% of the graduate students in the United States (**Table 9.4**).

Gender and Marital Status. The results of last year's Census, shown in **Table 9.5**, reveal that a much smaller proportion of women enrolled in graduate (28.8%) than in undergraduate (38.8%) programs. Also, as seen in **Table 9.6**, understandably, more graduate (33.3%) than undergraduate (8.4%) students were married.

Enrollment Status and Immigration (Visa) Status. The vast majority of graduate students (88.0%) were studying full-time (**Table 9.7**). Three-fourths (75.6%) of them were studying on F visas, and substantial proportion (20.4%) were on J visas (**Table 9.8**).

ACADEMIC LEVEL DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED SUBGROUPS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

This next section examines the academic level breakdowns of specific subgroups of foreign students. For

TABLE 9.8

Immigration (Visa) Status of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1989/90			
	Academic Level		
Visa Type	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other
F visa	82.8%	75.6%	68.9%
J Visa	5.3	20.4	12.8
M Visa	0.1	0.0	1.0
Other Visa	7.7	3.9	10.2
Refugee	4.1	0.1	7.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 9.9

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Region, Subregion, and Leading Place of Origin, 1989/90			
	Academic Level		
Region/Locality	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other
AFRICA	**59.8%**	**37.0%**	**3.2%**
North Africa	**40.3**	**53.9**	**5.8**
Egypt	32.2	61.1	6.7
Morocco	66.2	26.5	7.3
Tunisia	27.4	70.5	2.1
Sudan	46.2	49.8	4.0
Algeria	18.3	73.9	7.8
Libya	39.0	58.7	2.3
Sub Saharan Africa	**64.3**	**33.1**	**2.6**
Nigeria	60.6	37.0	2.4
Kenya	71.9	26.7	1.4
South Africa	56.3	41.6	2.1
Ethiopia	79.6	17.2	3.2
Cameroon	75.3	22.5	2.2
ASIA	**39.2**	**54.1**	**6.7**
East Asia	**32.9**	**58.9**	**8.2**
China	12.9	82.7	4.4
Taiwan	19.0	76.3	4.7
Japan	61.7	19.5	18.8
Korea, Rep. of	24.1	69.7	6.2
Hong Kong	69.3	26.3	4.4
South and Central Asia	**33.4**	**63.3**	**3.3**
India	21.1	75.5	3.4
Pakistan	60.1	36.7	3.2
Bangladesh	61.6	36.5	1.9
Sri Lanka	52.5	44.0	3.5
Nepal	56.2	42.8	1.0
Southeast Asia	**64.6**	**30.3**	**5.1**
Malaysia	78.0	19.2	2.8
Indonesia	62.1	32.7	5.2
Thailand	36.3	54.8	8.9
Philippines	54.4	40.2	5.4
Singapore	73.2	25.0	1.7
EUROPE	**51.3**	**41.2**	**7.5**
Eastern Europe	**43.8**	**45.4**	**10.8**
Yugoslavia	36.2	59.7	4.1
Poland	42.2	50.2	7.6
U.S.S.R.	48.8	16.8	34.4
Hungary	49.7	41.8	8.5
Western Europe	**51.9**	**40.8**	**7.3**
United Kingdom	57.5	36.6	5.9
Germany, F.R.	46.2	46.1	7.7
France	47.5	42.0	10.5
Greece	43.1	53.5	3.4
Spain	49.7	38.3	12.0
LATIN AMERICA	**67.2**	**24.6**	**8.2**
Caribbean	**81.4**	**14.0**	**4.5**
Jamaica	80.0	17.9	2.1
Trinidad and Tobago	81.7	16.1	2.2
Bahamas	90.4	8.1	1.5
Haiti	87.7	6.1	6.2
Cuba	74.7	2.2	23.1
Central America	**70.0**	**20.5**	**9.5**
Mexico	63.4	29.7	6.9
Nicaragua	66.3	4.8	28.9
Panama	83.0	13.6	3.4
Honduras	80.0	14.9	5.1
El Salvador	82.1	14.1	3.8
South America	**55.4**	**35.3**	**9.3**
Brazil	44.2	47.0	8.8
Colombia	58.5	29.4	12.1
Peru	61.6	27.3	11.1
Venezuela	56.7	32.3	11.0
Argentina	41.6	51.2	7.2
MIDDLE EAST	**62.3**	**32.4**	**5.3**
Iran	60.5	35.3	4.2
Jordan	72.6	22.3	5.1
Lebanon	66.2	29.7	4.1
Saudi Arabia	56.2	36.7	7.1
Turkey	33.3	57.5	9.1
NORTH AMERICA	**60.5**	**37.5**	**2.0**
Canada	59.1	38.8	2.1
Bermuda	92.1	7.5	0.4
OCEANIA	**66.5**	**31.2**	**2.3**
Australia	42.7	53.6	3.5
Pacific Islands, Trust Terr. of	93.0	6.1	0.9
New Zealand	54.2	43.2	2.6
YEAR TOTAL	49.1	44.6	6.3

TABLE 9.10

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Field of Study, 1989/90

Field of Study	Academic Level		
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other
Agriculture	23.8%	74.4%	1.8%
Business and Management	63.9	33.6	2.5
Education	32.4	65.3	2.3
Engineering	44.1	53.5	2.4
Fine and Applied Arts	57.1	39.0	3.9
Health Sciences	49.4	47.7	2.9
Humanities	31.5	66.5	2.0
Mathematics & Computer Sci.	49.4	48.3	2.3
Physical and Life Sciences	26.2	71.8	2.0
Social Sciences	39.5	58.7	1.8
Other	70.3	27.1	2.6
Intensive English Language	12.9	0.1	87.0
Undeclared	82.5	8.4	9.1

TABLE 9.11

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Primary Source of Funds, 1989/90

Primary Source of Funds	Academic Level		
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other
Personal and Family	66.9%	27.0%	6.1%
U.S. College or University	20.4	78.0	1.6
Home Government/University	51.2	44.8	4.0
Foreign Private Sponsor	32.6	55.8	11.6
U.S. Private Sponsor	57.1	39.4	3.5
Current Employment	16.2	17.6	66.2
U.S. Government	52.4	42.7	4.9
International Organization	36.7	56.8	6.5
Other	31.0	68.5	0.5

instance, it will show whether students from particular world regions or countries were studying at the undergraduate, graduate, or "other" level. It will also examine the academic levels of students in particular fields of study, as well as of subgroups based on primary source of funds, gender, marital status, enrollment status and visa or immigration status.

Academic Level by Geographic Origin. Presented in **Table 9.9** and **Figure 9.A** are the academic level breakdowns of students by geographic origin. As in previous years, the world region sending the highest percentage of undergraduates was Latin America (67.2%). Within Latin America, the Caribbean underlined the trend, with 81.4% of its students enrolled as undergraduates. Other world regions and subregions with high proportions of undergraduates included Central America (70.0%), Southeast Asia (64.6%), and Oceania (66.5%).

The region with the highest proportion of graduate students was Asia, with 54.1%. This was largely due to the fact that a majority of the students from the subregions of East Asia (58.9%) and South and Central Asia (63.3%) studied at the graduate level. The high figures for these subregions were balanced by the low proportion of graduate students from Southeast Asia

9.B

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Field of Study, 1989/90

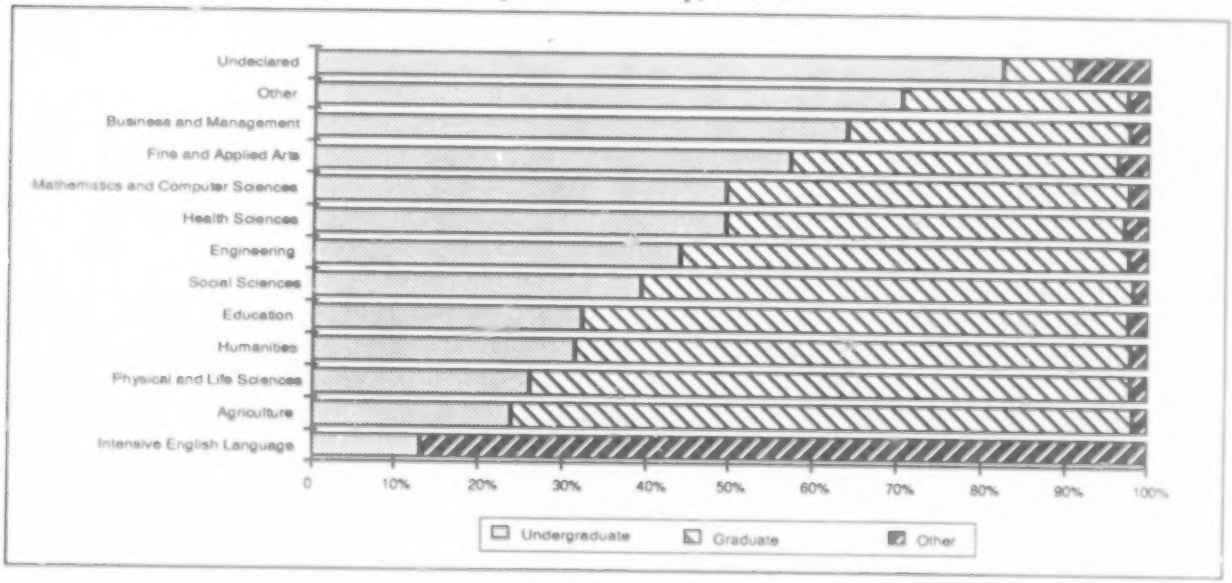


TABLE 9.12

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Gender, 1989/90

Gender	Academic Level			All Levels
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other	
Male	46.4%	47.9%	5.7%	100.0%
Female	55.8	36.6	7.6	100.0

TABLE 9.13

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Marital Status, 1989/90

Marital Status	Academic Level			All Levels
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other	
Single	55.8%	37.9%	6.3%	100.0%
Married	20.0	73.7	6.3	100.0

(30.3%). The only other world region with more than four-tenths of its students at the graduate level was Europe, with 41.2%, although Africa came close with 37.0%.

The countries with the highest proportions of undergraduates were in descending order: the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (93.0%); Bermuda (92.1%); the Bahamas (90.4%); Haiti (87.7%); Panama (83.0%), El Salvador (82.1%); and Trinidad and Tobago (81.7%). The countries with the highest proportions of graduate level students were concentrated in Asia and included China (82.7%), Taiwan (76.3%), India (75.5%), Algeria (73.9%), and Tunisia (70.5%).

Possibly the most interesting analysis of these data is examining enrollment patterns of countries that do not follow the profile of the world region or subregion in which they are found. For instance, over half of North Africans (53.9%) were graduate students, but only one-quarter of the Moroccans (26.5%). Similarly, six out of ten Middle Eastern students (62.3%) were undergraduates, but only 33.3% of the students from Turkey studied at that level. Even more interestingly, while East Asia sent the highest subregional proportion of graduate students (58.9%), a mere 19.5% of Japanese students and only 26.3% of the students from Hong Kong studied at that level. In Eastern Europe there were deviations from the regional pattern as well. While most countries in Eastern Europe had close to half of their numbers studying at the graduate level, the U.S.S.R. had less then one-fifth (16.8%) enrolled in graduate programs. Thus, it is clear that in many cases, subregional or regional trends merely average out the difference between widely divergent country tendencies within these regions.

Academic Level by Field of Study. As shown in **Table 9.10**, foreign students in different fields of study were at the graduate and undergraduate level in varying proportions. In four fields, more than 60% of the students were graduate students. The highest preponderance was in agriculture, where 74.4% of foreign students studied at the graduate level. Following agriculture were the physical and life sciences, with 71.8%; the humanities, with 66.5%; education, with 65.3%; and the social sciences, with 58.7%. By contrast, business and management was the only field, with the exception of the "undeclared" and "other" fields, with a large majority of foreign students (63.9%) at the undergraduate level. The second highest proportion of undergraduates (57.1%) were in the fine and applied arts category (**Table 9.10** and **Figure 9.B**).

Academic Level by Primary Source of Funds. As described in Chapter 4, most foreign students in the United States received the bulk of their funding from personal and family sources. **Table 9.11** shows that of these students over two-thirds (66.9%) were studying at the undergraduate level. Students whose greatest source of financial assistance came from the colleges and universities they attended were overwhelmingly at the graduate level (78.0%). The home governments or universities of the foreign students provided primary funding for almost equal shares of undergraduates and graduates (51.2% and 44.8%, respectively). The same was true of students funded by the U.S. government.

Academic Level by Gender. The data in **Table 9.12** show that just under half (47.9%) of the male foreign students were graduates. For female students the percentage was smaller at 36.6%. Also important to note is

TABLE 9.14

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Enrollment Status, 1989/90

Enrollment Status	Academic Level			All Levels
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other	
Full-Time	50.3%	43.9%	5.8%	100.0%
Part-Time	45.4	46.2	8.4	100.0

TABLE 9.15

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Immigration (Visa) Status, 1989/90

Visa Status	Academic Level			
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other	All Levels
F Visa	53.0%	41.4%	5.6%	100.0%
J Visa	21.6	71.7	6.7	100.0
M Visa	48.6	4.0	47.4	100.0
Other Visa	62.5	27.0	10.5	100.0
Refugee	80.4	1.7	17.9	100.0

that females were more likely (7.6%) than males (5.7%) to be in the "other" academic level category.

Academic Level by Marital Status. Not surprisingly, a greater proportion of married students were studying at the graduate (73.7%) rather than the undergraduate (20.0%) level, as an examination of **Table 9.13** reveals. In fact, nearly three-fourths (73.7%) of the married interantional students, compared to only a little over one-third (37.9%) of the single students, were at the graduate level.

Academic Level by Enrollment Status. Slightly more than half of all full-time (50.3%) and a plurality of part-time (45.4%) students were at the undergraduate level (**Table 9.14**). A lower proportion of full-time students (43.9%) were at the graduate level, as were a slightly larger proportion of part-time students.

Academic Level by Immigration (Visa) Status. As can be seen in **Table 9.15**, a little over half (53.0%) of the international students holding F visas and the majority (80.4%) of students with refugee status were undergraduates. At the same time, 71.7% of all J visa holders were graduate students.

Part IV: FOREIGN STUDENTS IN INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

BACKGROUND

In the late seventies, upon the recommendation of the Interassociational Committee on Data Collection (ICDC, now IEDC), IIE conducted an exploratory survey to determine the number of non-immigrant foreign students enrolled in intensive English language programs (IELPs). The results of that survey, presented in *Open Doors 1978/79*, indicated that a significant number of foreign students enrolled in these IELPs. Since these students constitute a substantial pool for entry into full-time academic programs, IIE began to survey IELPs on an annual basis.

THE SURVEY

Using *English Language and Orientation Programs in the United States*, (New York, IIE, 1988) as a directory of IELPs, IIE surveyed 415 programs offering a mini-

TABLE 10.0

Foreign Student Enrollment and Intensive English Language Programs Reporting, Fall 1978/79-1989/90

Year	Foreign IELP Students	Number of Programs
1978/79	23,607	163
1979/80	20,243	190
1980/81	22,897	238
1981/82	32,224	305
1982/83	30,135	314
1983/84	25,246	308
1984/85	25,414	352
1985/86	23,956	337
1986/87	25,044	306
1987/88	23,965	291
1988/89	29,747	306
1989/90	35,036	355

10.A
Foreign Student Enrollments in Intensive English Language Programs, 1978/79 - 1989/90

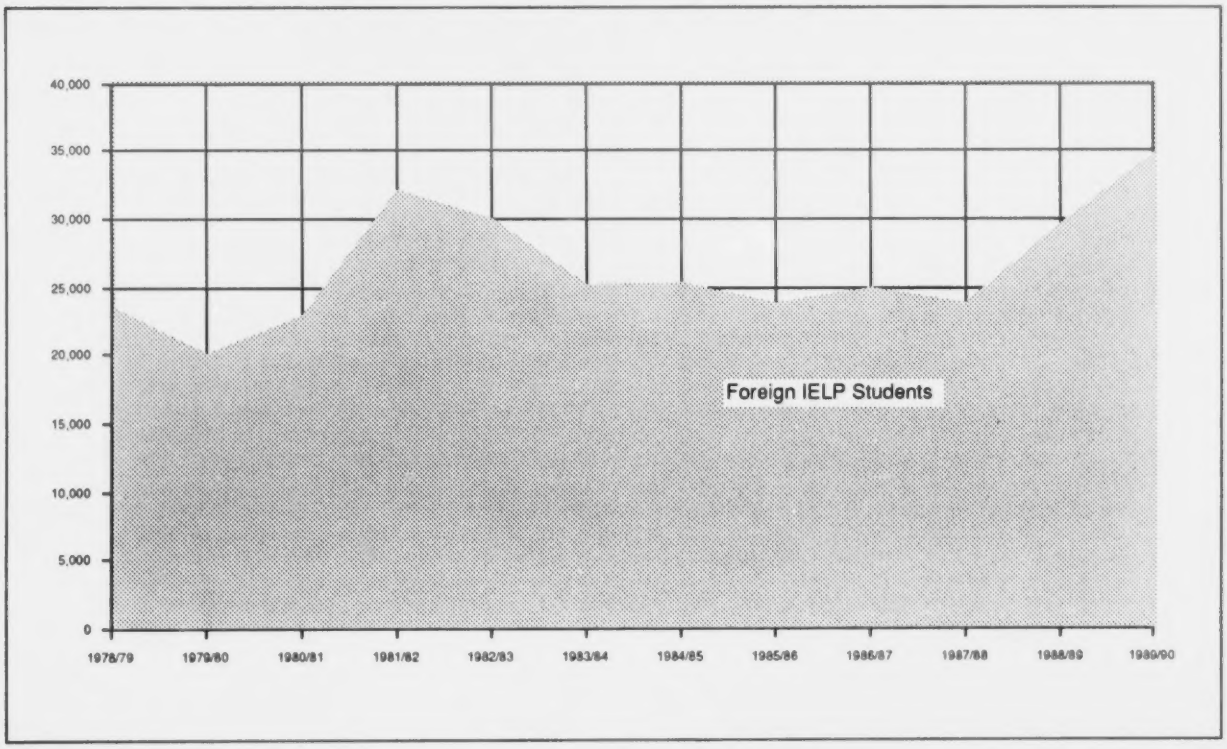


TABLE 9.15

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Immigration (Visa) Status, 1989/90

Visa Status	Academic Level			
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other	All Levels
F Visa	53.0%	41.4%	5.6%	100.0%
J Visa	21.6	71.7	6.7	100.0
M Visa	48.6	4.0	47.4	100.0
Other Visa	62.5	27.0	10.5	100.0
Refugee	80.4	1.7	17.9	100.0

that females were more likely (7.6%) than males (5.7%) to be in the "other" academic level category.

Academic Level by Marital Status. Not surprisingly, a greater proportion of married students were studying at the graduate (73.7%) rather than the undergraduate (20.0%) level, as an examination of **Table 9.13** reveals. In fact, nearly three-fourths (73.7%) of the married interantional students, compared to only a little over one-third (37.9%) of the single students, were at the graduate level.

Academic Level by Enrollment Status. Slightly more than half of all full-time (50.3%) and a plurality of part-time (45.4%) students were at the undergraduate level (**Table 9.14**). A lower proportion of full-time students (43.9%) were at the graduate level, as were a slightly larger proportion of part-time students.

Academic Level by Immigration (Visa) Status. As can be seen in **Table 9.15**, a little over half (53.0%) of the international students holding F visas and the majority (80.4%) of students with refugee status were undergraduates. At the same time, 71.7% of all J visa holders were graduate students.

TABLE 10.1

Intensive English Language Programs and IELP Students by Reporting Category, Fall 1987/88-1989/90

Reporting Category	1987/88				1988/89				1989/90			
	IELP Programs		Foreign IELP Students		IELP Programs		Foreign IELP Students		IELP Programs		Foreign IELP Students	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
IELP Survey Only	149	51.2	15,138	63.2	151	49.3	16,437	55.3	173	48.7	19,464	55.6
Annual Census	142	48.8	8,827	36.8	155	50.7	13,310	44.7	182	51.3	15,572	44.4
TOTAL	291	100.0	23,965	100.0	306	100.0	29,747	100.0	355	100.0	35,036	100.0

TABLE 10.2

Institutions with the Most IELP Students, Fall 1989/90

Institution	State	IELP Students
Miami-Dade Community College/ESL	FL	1,447
Coastline Community College/ESL	CA	1,200
Hunter College/International English Language Institute	NY	849
Harold Washington College/ESL	IL	768
University of Southern California/American Language Institute	CA	571
Boston University/ Center for English Language and Orientation Programs	MA	552
Hawaii Pacific College/ English Foundations Program	HI	487
El Paso Community College/Intensive ESL	TX	450
San Diego State University/ American Language Institute	CA	421
California Institute of Language/ESL	CA	400
Pittsburg State University/Intensive English Program	KS	374
Queens College/English Language Institute	NY	356
Columbia University/American Language Program	NY	352
California State University, Los Angeles/American Culture and Language Program	CA	325
Brigham Young University/English Language Institute	HI	304
University of California, Riverside/Intensive English Program	CA	302
University of Washington/ Intensive English Program	WA	290
Delgado College/ESL	LA	288
Center for English Studies/ESL	NY	286
Edmonds Community College/ESL	WA	273

TABLE 10.3

States with the Most IELP Students and Percent Change, Fall 1988/89-1989/90

Rank		State	1988/89		1989/90		% Change
1988/89	1989/90		Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	
1	1	California	5,601	18.8	7,955	22.7	42.0
2	2	New York	4,015	13.5	3,562	10.2	-11.3
3	3	Florida	2,178	7.3	2,631	7.5	20.8
4	4	Texas	1,736	5.8	1,710	4.9	-1.5
6	5	Illinois	1,228	4.1	1,667	4.8	35.7
5	6	Washington	1,269	4.3	1,533	4.4	20.8
7	7	Massachusetts	1,221	4.1	1,231	3.5	0.8
9	8	Hawaii	846	2.8	974	2.8	15.1
—	9	Kansas	558	1.9	972	2.8	74.2
10	10	Ohio	749	2.5	902	2.6	20.4
		Total, 10 Leading States .	19,822[1]	66.5[1]	23,137	66.2	16.7

[1] *Totals are for the ten leading states of 1988/89 which included the District of Columbia (ranked eighth).*

mum of fifteen hours of classroom instruction per week, 32 more than in 1988/89. (A list of the IELPs surveyed appears in **Appendix B.1**). Officials connected with each program were asked to report the total number of foreign students enrolled during the fall of 1989, their gender, visa type, and geographic origin, and to indicate whether information on these students was also reported in the Census.

RESULTS

IIE received 372 responses to the survey. A total of 355 institutions reported enrolling foreign students in Intensive English Language Programs, a substantial increase of 49 over 1988/89. Of the remaining 17, 16 reported enrolling no foreign students and 1 reported offering summer programs only.

Table 10.0 summarizes the basic findings of last year's survey, with comparable results from past years. There were 5,289 additional students enrolled in IELPs, bringing the total to 35,036 for an increase of 17.8%. This is the largest number of IELP students since IIE began this survey, and the first time the number has risen above the 1981/82 total of 32,224 (**Figure 10.A**). After a decline in the number of IELP students since that time, the past two years have been ones of tremendous growth: the number of students grew from 23,965 in 1987/88 to 35,036 in 1989/90 representing an increase of 46.2%. The number of programs also grew rapidly during the same period, rising 22.0% from 291 to 355.

The number of IELPs, both affiliated (those listed under "Annual Census") and not affiliated (those listed under "IELP Survey only") with a college or university, increased substantially this year (**Table 10.1**). The number of programs affiliated with a college or university went from 155 to 182 this year for an increase of 27. There were 22 additional programs which were not associated with a college or university bringing the total to 173. The number of students also increased significantly: affiliated programs enrolled 15,572 foreign students, or 2,262 more than in the previous year; those programs which were not affiliated attracted 19,464, an increase of 3,027. Since 1987, the proportion of students enrolled in affiliated programs has risen from 36.8% to 44.4%. During the same period, the proportion of affiliated programs rose slightly from 48.8% to 51.3%.

The intensive English language programs reporting the highest foreign student enrollments are listed in **Table 10.2**. There were two programs enrolling more than 1,000 students each: Miami-Dade Community College/English as a Second Language with 1,447 students; and Coastline Community College/English as a Second Language, with 1,200 students. The latter

TABLE 10.4

Reporting Category of IELP Students by State, Fall 1989/90

State	Reporting Category: Included in Census	Reporting Category: Not Included in Census	Foreign IELP Students
Alabama	252	87	339
Alaska	23	—	23
Arizona	602	—	602
Arkansas	21	95	116
California	1,470	6,485	7,955
Colorado	64	612	676
Connecticut	61	81	142
Delaware	198	—	198
District of Columbia	423	316	739
Florida	2,037	594	2,631
Georgia	265	304	569
Hawaii	799	175	974
Idaho	—	58	58
Illinois	459	1,208	1,667
Indiana	224	56	280
Iowa	346	60	406
Kansas	457	515	972
Kentucky	45	50	95
Louisiana	448	137	585
Maine	94	21	115
Maryland	92	75	167
Massachusetts	826	405	1,231
Michigan	530	238	768
Minnesota	73	202	275
Mississippi	5	137	142
Missouri	266	—	266
Montana	0	0	0
Nebraska	102	73	175
Nevada	126	—	126
New Hampshire	53	61	114
New Jersey	60	421	481
New Mexico	50	—	50
New York	1,225	2,337	3,562
North Carolina	92	83	175
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	736	166	902
Oklahoma	90	378	468
Oregon	109	618	727
Pennsylvania	476	315	791
Rhode Island	17	92	109
South Carolina	—	116	116
South Dakota	47	—	47
Tennessee	237	126	363
Texas	775	935	1710
Utah	276	230	506
Vermont	150	—	150
Virginia	179	52	231
Washington	566	967	1,533
West Virginia	—	115	115
Wisconsin	126	468	594
Wyoming	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0
TOTAL	15,572	19,464	35,036

TABLE 10.5

IELP Students by World Region of Origin, and Percent Change, Fall 1988/89-1989/90

Region of Origin[1]	1988/89 Foreign IELP Students	1988/89 % of Total	1989/90 Foreign IELP Students	1989/90 % of Total	% Change
Africa	836	2.8	771	2.2	-7.8
Asia	16,826	56.6	21,391	61.1	27.1
Europe	2,511	8.4	3,201	9.1	27.5
Latin America	6,004	20.2	6,396	18.2	6.5
Middle East	3,313	11.1	3,008	8.6	-9.2
North America	26	0.1	24	0.1	-7.7
Oceania	196	0.7	182	0.5	-7.1

[1] Does not include students classified as stateless.

moved from sixth place with an increase of 600 students this year. Hunter College/International English Language Institute was the third largest program with 849. Other programs with relatively high enrollments were Harold Washington College/ESL (768), the University of Southern California/American Language Institute, which enrolled 571 students, and Boston University/ Center for English Language and Orientation Programs (552). The 10 largest programs enrolled 7,145 students, constituting one-fifth, or 20.4% of all students in IELPs.

Distribution by State. The distribution of foreign students in IELPs among the states, territories, and the District of Columbia is presented in **Table 10.4**. The numbers of students included in the Census and those

10.B
Gender of IELP Students, 1989/90

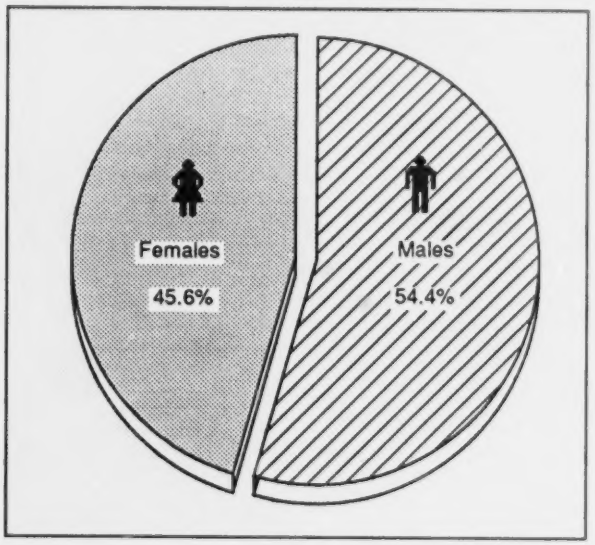


TABLE 10.6

IELP Students by World Region, Subregion, and Leading Place of Origin, 1988/89-1989/90

Locality	1988/89	1989/90	% Change
AFRICA	**836**	**771**	**-7.8**
North Africa	**343**	**323**	**-5.8**
Morocco	212	181	-14.6
Egypt	50	49	-2.0
Sudan	44	41	-6.8
Sub Saharan Africa[1]	**493**	**448**	**-9.1**
Ethiopia	114	79	-30.7
Ivory Coast	44	50	13.6
Zaire	36	44	22.2
ASIA	**16,826**	**21,391**	**27.1**
East Asia	**13,781**	**17,799**	**29.2**
Japan	9,454	11,699	23.7
Korea, Rep. of	1,371	2,633	92.0
China	1,695	1,562	-7.8
South and Central Asia	**362**	**358**	**-1.1**
Bangladesh	101	125	23.8
Pakistan	111	92	-17.1
India	69	86	24.6
Southeast Asia	**2,683**	**3,234**	**20.5**
Thailand	856	989	15.5
Vietnam	569	989	73.8
Indonesia	744	789	6.0
EUROPE	**2,511**	**3,201**	**27.5**
Eastern Europe	**378**	**446**	**18.0**
U.S.S.R.	96	183	90.6
Poland	181	146	-19.3
Yugoslavia	46	57	23.9
Western Europe	**2,133**	**2,755**	**29.2**
Spain	392	724	84.7
France	419	475	13.4
Switzerland	366	439	19.9
LATIN AMERICA	**6,004**	**6,396**	**6.5**
Caribbean	**368**	**420**	**14.1**
Dominican Republic	155	158	1.9
Haiti	187	132	-29.4
Cuba	15	112	646.7
Central America	**3,067**	**3,219**	**5.0**
Mexico	1,842	1,810	-1.7
Nicaragua	526	712	35.4
Guatemala	113	218	92.9
South America	**2,569**	**2,757**	**7.3**
Colombia	848	766	-9.7
Venezuela	370	531	43.5
Brazil	466	505	8.4
MIDDLE EAST	**3,313**	**3,008**	**-9.2**
Saudi Arabia	703	672	-4.4
Turkey	500	574	14.8
Jordan	402	335	-16.7
NORTH AMERICA	**26**	**24**	**-7.7**
Canada	26	24	-7.7
OCEANIA	**196**	**182**	**-7.1**
Western Samoa	53	47	-11.3
Tonga	55	36	-34.5
French Polynesia	20	34	70.0
TOTAL	**29,747**	**35,036**	**17.8**

[1] Includes Eastern, Central, Southern and West Africa.

TABLE 10.7

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin of IELP Students and Percent Change, Fall 1988/89-1989/90

Rank		Country/ Locality of Origin	1988/89		1989/90		% Change
1988/89	1989/90		Foreign IELP Students	% of Total IELP	Foreign IELP Students	% of Total IELP	
1	1	Japan	9,454	31.8	11,699	33.4	23.7
4	2	Korea, Rep. of	1,371	4.6	2,633	7.5	92.0
2	3	Mexico	1,842	6.2	1,810	5.2	-1.7
3	4	China	1,695	5.7	1,562	4.5	-7.8
6	5	Taiwan	850	2.9	1,369	3.9	61.1
5	6	Thailand	856	2.9	989	2.8	15.5
10	7	Vietnam	569	1.9	989	2.8	73.8
8	8	Indonesia	744	2.5	789	2.3	6.0
7	9	Colombia	848	2.9	766	2.2	-9.7
—	10	Spain	392	1.3	724	2.1	84.7
		Total, 10 Leading Countries of Origin	18,932[1]	63.8[1]	23,330	66.7	23.2

[1]*Totals are for the ten leading countries or other places of origin of 1988/89 which included Saudi Arabia (ranked ninth).*

not included in the Census are listed separately. Distribution was quite uneven, ranging from 23 students in Alaska to 7,955 in California. Seven states had more than 1,000 IELP students, while three states and three territories had none.

States with the Most IELP Students. Table 10.3 lists the states reporting the highest IELP enrollments. Eight of these states also had the highest enrollments of foreign students in general (see **Table 5.6**), the only exceptions being Washington and Hawaii. Eight of the top ten states gained students in the past year. The most significant increases were in California, with 2,354 more students for a total of 7,955, an increase of 42.0%; Florida reached 2,631 with an additional 453 students; and Illinois had 1,667 (439 more). Kansas, previously unranked, experienced a 74.2% increase (414 more students) for a total of 972, which put it in eighth place. The only state with a substantial decrease in IELP students was New York, losing 453, or 11.3%. Alone, California was home to about one-fifth (22.7%) of all IELP students in the United States.

Region and Country or Other Place of Origin. Table 10.5 presents the distribution of IELP students by region of origin in 1988/89 and 1989/90. The data show that nearly two-thirds of the students (61.1%) were from Asia, a proportion significantly greater than their representation in the total foreign student population, where they make up just over half (53.8%). Also overrepresented in IELP programs were Latin Americans (18.2%), while Africans (2.2%) and, more understandably, North Americans (0.1%) and Oceanians (0.5%) were underrepresented. The proportion of Middle Easterners attending IELPs (8.6%) is only slightly lower than the proportion of all students from this region.

The countries and other places that sent the largest number of IELP students in 1989/90, presented in **Table 10.6**, were substantially different from the leading countries of origin reported in the Annual Census (**Table 2.5**). Commonwealth members such as Malaysia and Hong Kong are not represented among IELP enrollments, since English is a language of instruction at home. In contrast, some non-English speaking countries like Japan, the Republic of Korea, China, and Taiwan sent relatively large numbers of both IELP students and foreign students overall.

TABLE 10.8

IELP Students by Immigration (Visa) Type,Fall 1988/89-1989/90

Visa Type	1988/89		1989/90	
	Foreign IELP Students	% of Total	Foreign IELP Students	% of Total
F Visa	22,240	74.8	27,585	78.7
J Visa	1,163	3.9	1,223	3.5
M Visa	40	0.1	22	0.1
Other Visa	4,528	15.2	3,518	10.0
Refugee	1,776	6.0	2,688	7.7
TOTAL	**29,747**	**100.0**	**35,036**	**100.0**

As **Table 10.7** indicates, seven of the 10 leading countries of origin of IELP students are in Asia, two are in Latin America, and one is in Europe. By far the country with the most IELP students in the United States was Japan, with 11,699 students, 2,245 more than in the previous year. The Republic of Korea was second, with 2,633 students, an addition of 1,262. Other countries or other places with relatively large numbers of IELP students were Mexico, with 1,810; China, with 1,562; and Taiwan, with 1,369.

Of the most populous national groups in intensive English language programs, the South Koreans experienced the greatest proportional increase (92.0%), their numbers almost doubling last year. High percentage increases also occured among students from Spain, (84.7%, an actual gain of 332 students); Vietnam (73.8%, a gain of 420 students); and Taiwan (61.1%, with 519 more students). Among counrties with relatively small IELP enrollments the most notable percentage gains were registered by Cuba (646.7%, or 97 more students), Guatemala (92.9%, or 105 more), and the U.S.S.R. (90.6%, or 87 more). The largest decreases occurred in China , which lost 133 students (7.8%); Colombia, down 82 students (9.7%); and Jordan, less 67 students (16.7%).

Personal Characteristics. The percentage of male and female students in IELPs is illustrated in **Figure 10.B**. There were proportionately more women (45.6%) among IELP students than among foreign students reported in the Annual Census (33.9%). The proportion of female IELP students increased slightly from 45.4% in 1988/89 to its current share of 45.6% in 1989/90.

Table 10.8 shows the visa type of IELP students. The proportion holding F visas in 1989/90 were nearly identical to the proportions for all foreign students (see **Table 4.7**), while the proportions holding J visas was much lower. Refugees and those holding other visas were made up a larger proportion of IELP students than of foreign students generally. Over the past year, there was a large increase in the number of IELP students on F visas; the number rose from 22,240 to 27,585, an increase of 5,345 or 24.0%. The number and proportion of students who were refugees also increased considerably (912 or 51.4%). Definitions of the F, J, H, and M visas appear in the front of this publication.

Part V: FOREIGN SCHOLARS IN THE UNITED STATES

BACKGROUND

There's been an increasing interest recently in the United States international education community for data on foreign scholars in the United States. Information on international scholars, it is felt, will complement the data on international students, and together, these surveys will provide a genuinely comprehensive picture of international flows into U.S. universities. In response to this need, IIE, for the first time since 1973/74, began collecting data on foreign scholars in 1989/90. A biennial survey is planned, with an expanded mailing list of institutions in 1991/92.

THE 1989/90 SURVEY

Before carrying out the 1989/90 survey of foreign scholars, IIE staff consulted with the International Education Data Collection Committee, and with administrators in the field of international education familiar with exchanges at the post-graduate or scholar level. An effort was made to formulate survey questions which, when responded to, would give the best overall picture of the specializations, geographic origins, and activities of international scholars on U.S. campuses, given the relatively small number of institutions polled.

Survey forms were mailed to 196 Ph.D-granting institutions that received the largest amounts of research and development funds, either from governmental or private sources.[1] It was reasoned that since many scholars would undoubtedly be involved in research, institutions most able to support this kind of activity should be surveyed for this first year. For the purposes of the survey "Foreign Scholars" were defined as non-immigrant, non-student, academics (teachers and/or researchers). The institutions polled were asked to give us as much information as possible on scholars at their institutions during the period of June 1, 1989 and May 31, 1990. Survey forms were sent to contacts used for the Annual Census of Foreign Students with the request that they be passed on to a more appropriate campus official.

Responses were received from 176 of the 196 institutions polled, for a response rate of 89.8%, as shown in **Table 11.0**. Of the responding institutions not one responded as not having foreign scholars, indicating that the survey was sent to appropriate places.

Not all universities that reported hosting foreign scholars in 1989/90 provided detailed information about the characteristics of their scholars, as shown in **Table 11.1**. The proportion of institutions that were able to give breakdowns for individual variables ranged from just over 85% for visa status, to 64% for primary function. Field of specialization was provided for just over three-quarters of the scholars (77%) and country of citizenship for close to 85%. Gender was indicated for a surprisingly low 73%.

[1] National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges and Selected Nonprofit Institutions: Fiscal year 1987*, NSF 88-330, pp. 109-110; and *Academic Science/Engineering: R&D Funds, Fiscal Year 1987*, NSF 89-311, pp. 55-58, Washington D.C. 1989.

TABLE 11.0

Foreign Scholars Survey: Response Rate, 1989/90

Institutions	Response
Surveyed	196
Responding	176
Percentage Responding	89.8%
Number of Scholars Reported	**46,479**

TABLE 11.1

Response Rate to Individual Variables, Foreign Scholars Survey, 1989/90

Category	Number	Percent
Primary Function	29,760	64.0%
Visa Status	39,651	85.3
Field of Specialization	35,796	77.0
Citizenship	39,469	84.9
Gender	33,906	72.9
Total Response	**46,479**	—

FINDINGS: OVERVIEW

The results of this survey show that 46,479 foreign scholars could be found in the major research universi-

TABLE 11.2

Primary Function of Foreign Scholars In the U.S., 1989/90	
Primary Function	**% of Foreign Scholars**
Teaching	12.6%
Research	72.5
Both	14.9

TABLE 11.3

Region of Origin of Foreign Scholars In the U.S., 1989/90	
Region of Origin	**% of Foreign Scholars**
Africa	3.0%
Asia	46.9
Europe	33.9
Latin America	5.5
Middle East	5.3
North America	3.5
Oceania	1.9

ties of the United States in 1989/90. Although this figure is almost certainly conservative, it probably represents a very large proportion of the foreign scholars in this country. In future years, the survery will be expanded to include more colleges and universities, as well as major research centers not affiliated with institutions of higher education.

PRIMARY FUNCTION

Of the 29,760 foreign scholars for whom data on primary function were provided, the overwhelming majority (72.5%) were involved in research (**Table 11.2**). About 15% had a shared commitment to research and teaching, while 12.6% were involved primarily in teaching.

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN

World Region of Origin. As is the case with the international student population in the United States, there were more foreign scholars from Asia in 1989/90, than from any other world region, as an examination of **Table 11.3** reveals. Just under half (47%) of the scholars for whom geographic origin was provided were from Asia, a proportion slightly lower than the Asian share of the foreign student population, which now exceeds 50%.

Europeans constituted the second largest group of visiting scholars, accounting for one-third (33.9%) of the total. In 1973/74, the last year in which IIE conducted a comparable, though larger survey—1,320 institutions were polled—Europeans were the most numerous group at 4,350 or 43% of the total, and had been since the onset of the survey in 1955. Unlike the Asians, Europeans held a much larger proportion of the scholar total in 1989/90 than they did of the foreign student total. Europeans made up only 12% of all foreign students in 1989/90, compared to 33.9% of scholars.

Of the other regional groups (Latin Americans, Middle Easterners, North Americans, Africans, and Oceanians) none makes up significantly more than 5% of all scholars tallied in this survey. Latin America provided 5.5%, the Middle East 5.3%, North America 3.5%, Africa 3%, and Oceania 1.9%.

Leading Countries of Origin. There were more visiting scholars from China in 1989/90 than from any other country represented (**Table 11.4**). Chinese made up close to one-fifth (19.6%) of the foreign scholar total in this survey and 41.7% of all Asian scholars here. The 9,000 Chinese scholars reported in this survey approximate the estimated 10,000 figure based on visa records and other sources of information. Japanese were the second most numerous group, accounting for just over 10% of all scholars and about one-fifth (21.9%) of the Asian total. India followed, being the country of origin of 6.9% of the scholars.

The United Kingdom, which in 1973, and for many years previously was home to more scholars in the United States than any other country, now ranks fourth, with 5.7%. Other countries with relatively large numbers

TABLE 11.4

Leading Countries of Origin of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90	
Country	**% of Foreign Scholars**
China	19.6%
Japan	10.3
India	6.9
United Kingdom	5.7
Germany, F.R.	5.4
Korea, Rep. of	4.5
France	3.9
Canada	3.5
Israel	2.9
Italy	2.6

TABLE 11.5

Major Field of Specialization of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90	
Major Field of Specialization	**% of Foreign Scholars**
Agriculture	4.2%
Architecture and Environmental Design	0.9
Area and Ethnic Studies	1.7
Business and Management	2.6
Marketing	0.1
Communications	0.5
Computer and Information Sciences	2.6
Education	1.2
Engineering	12.1
Foreign Languages	2.1
Health Sciences	24.9
Home Economics	0.7
Law	0.8
Letters	2.0
Library Science	0.2
Life Sciences	15.1
Mathematics	3.4
Philosophy and Religion	0.5
Physical Sciences	16.0
Psychology	0.9
Public Affairs	0.5
Social Sciences	4.5
Visual and Performing Arts	1.1
Other	1.4

of scholars in this country were the Federal Republic of Germany (5.4%), the Republic of Korea (4.5%), France (3.9%), Canada (3.5%), Israel (2.9%), and Italy (2.6%).

When the list of leading countries of origin of foreign scholars is compared to that of foreign students (presented in Chapter 2), some interesting differences can be observed. While four European countries appear on the list of top ten countries of origin for foreign scholars, there are no European countries among the largest ten senders of international students. On the other hand, Taiwan, which ranked second among leading places of origin for foreign students, and has a high percent of its students enrolled in graduate schools, does not appear anywhere among the top countries of origin for foreign scholars.

MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION

The 35,796 scholars for whom field of specialization was provided were concentrated most heavily in science fields, and more thinly distributed among the social sciences, humanities and other fields (**Table 11.5**). The health sciences drew the largest percentage of foreign scholars, with nearly one-fourth of them (24.9%) being involved in this field. The physical sciences held the second largest proportion (16%), and the life sciences followed closely behind, with 15.1%. If the physical and life sciences are combined, as is done in other chapters of *Open Doors*, their combined 31.1% share of the scholars outweighs that of the health sciences.

Engineering, which is the second most popular field among foreign students, ranked fourth with foreign scholars, with 12.1% of them. The only other major fields with significant numbers of foreign scholars were the social sciences, with 4.5% and agriculture, with 4.2%. While the shares do not exactly match, the distribution of scholars among the various fields of specialization in the 1989/90 survey closely resembles that of the last survey done in 1973. In that year the physical and life sciences were the fields of specialization for the largest group of scholars and "medical sciences " commanded the second greatest share.

IMMIGRATION (VISA) STATUS

Unsurprisingly, the vast majority of foreign scholars at U.S. institutions in 1989/90 held J visas. While J visas are granted to sponsored students, they are for the most part granted to exchange visitors here in a teaching, trainee, or research capacity. (See definition for visa types in the front of this publication). Slightly more than 78% of the 39,651 scholars for whom this information

TABLE 11.6

Immigration (Visa) Status of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90	
Visa Status	**% of Foreign Scholars**
J Visa	78.2%
H Visa	16.6
Other	5.2

TABLE 11.7

Gender of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90	
Gender	**% of Foreign Scholars**
Male	78.2%
Female	21.8

TABLE 11.8

Institutions with the Most Foreign Scholars, 1989/90

Institution	Foreign Scholars
Harvard University, MA	2,132
University of California, Berkeley	1,882
Stanford University, CA	1,880
University of California, Los Angeles	1,822
University of California, San Francisco	1,150
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1,102
University of California, San Diego	993
University of Florida	867
Cornell University, NY	859
University of Southwestern Louisiana	854
Pennsylvania State University	851
University of Illinois, Urbana	850

was given, held J visas. A much lower 16.6% of the scholars held "H" visas, and 5.2% were on other types of visa (**Table 11.6**).

GENDER

Male scholars outnumbered female scholars three to one, as can be seen in **Table 11.7**. The proportion of men was 78.2% and that of females 21.8%. Compared to the foreign student population, there were considerably fewer female scholars, the ratio of men to women in the foreign student population being closer to two to one (66.5% male and 33.5% female).

INSTITUTIONS WITH MOST FOREIGN SCHOLARS

Harvard University reported 2,132 foreign scholars, the largest number of any of the 176 institutions that responded to the survey, as shown in **Table 11.8**. The University of California at Berkeley hosted the second largest group, 1,882 in all. Stanford University (1,880), the University of California at Los Angeles (1,822), the University of California at San Francisco (1,150), and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1,102), all reported hosting foreign scholars in numbers over 1,000. Of the ten institutions with the highest number of foreign scholars, five were in California. (A list of the total number of scholars in each of the responding institutions, with state subtotals, appears in the back of this publication in Appendix **C.1**). The top ten institutions accounted for 32.8% of all foreign scholars reported.

Only two institutions, the University of California at Los Angeles and the University of Illinois at Urbana, appear in both the list of institutions with the most scholars and the list of top ten institutions with the most foreign students. It is interesting to note that in 1973, the last time IIE conducted a survey of scholars from other countries, only 28 institutions reported hosting 100 or more scholars. In the 1989/90 pilot survey of 196 institutions, however, 106 of those institutions reported having 100 or more scholars.

Part VI: COST-OF-LIVING EXPENDITURES BY FOREIGN STUDENTS

Presented here are estimated cost-of-living expenditures by foreign students in the United States based on information from two sources: 1) the number of foreign students reported for 1989/90 in the Annual Census, and 2) the recommended Monthly Maintenance Rates (MMRs) for 1990/91 calculated by IIE for use by the Fulbright scholarship program.

The MMRs are based on Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates of intermediate-level family budgets and comparative indices of prices in selected urban areas, with adjustments to reflect inflation and special foreign student needs. Since living costs vary in different regions of the United States and between urban and nonmetropolitan areas, IIE has located each institution within its appropriate geographical area, thereby providing it with a specific MMR. It should be noted that the MMR includes living costs only; it does not include expenditures for tuition, fees, books, insurance, special equipment, travel, or dependents.

Table 12.0 estimates the cost-of-living expenditures by foreign students in each state. To do this, the MMR is multiplied by nine (representing a nine-month academic year), then multiplied by the number of foreign students reported in each institution in a state. The estimated expenditures for each institution in a state are then totaled to arrive at a state figure. MMRs vary from region to region, but the average MMR for 1990/91 is $775. **Table 12.1** provides similar estimated expenditures for selected metropolitan areas using the specific MMR for that region. **Figure 12.A** illustrates the estimated expenditures by foreign students in the ten states with the highest expenditure figures.

12.A
States with the Highest Estimated Foreign Student Cost-of-Living Expenditures, 1989/90

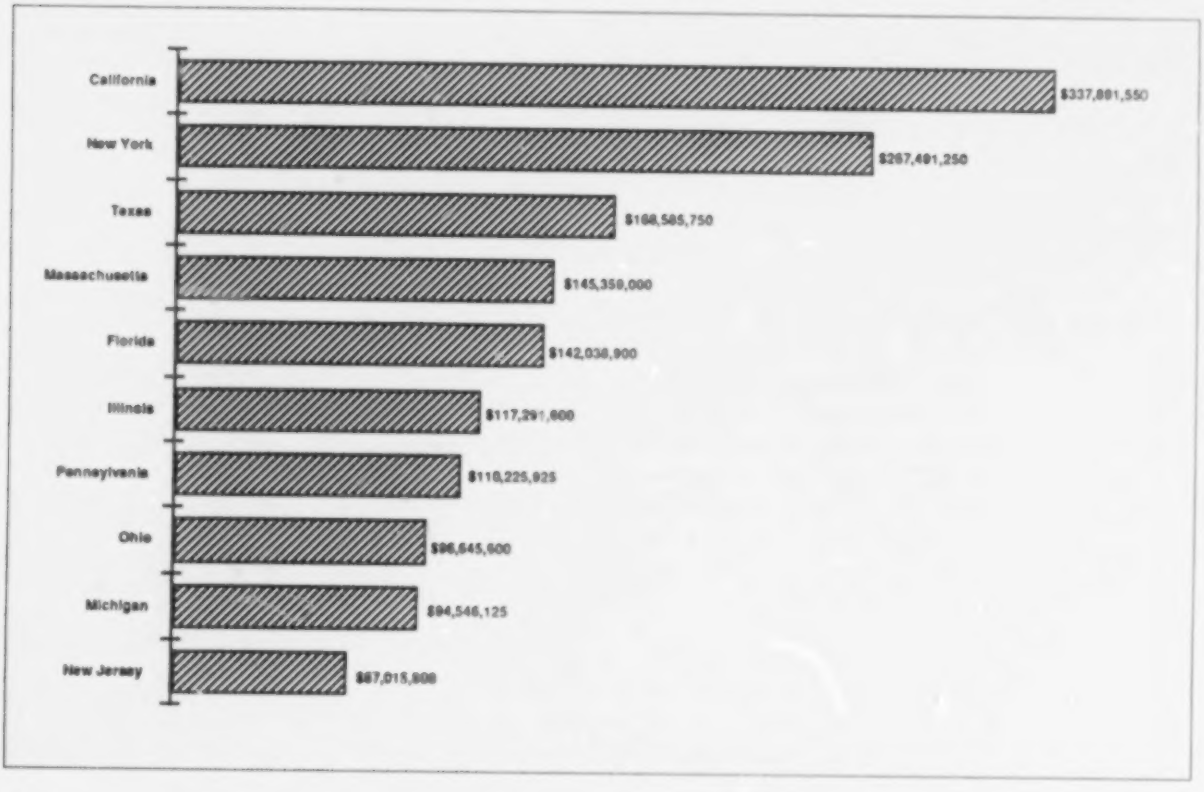


TABLE 12.0

Estimated Academic Year Cost-of-Living Expenditures by State, 1990/91

State	Institutions Reporting	Foreign Students	Estimated Expenditures[1]
Alabama	50	4,513	$31,478,175
Alaska	8	364	$2,538,900
Arizona	25	6,763	$47,171,925
Arkansas	22	1,710	$11,927,250
California	249	54,178	$337,891,550
Colorado	37	4,681	$32,649,975
Connecticut	40	4,636	$32,336,100
Delaware	7	1,003	$6,995,925
District of Columbia	17	9,487	$66,171,825
Florida	65	20,364	$142,038,900
Georgia	67	5,980	$41,710,500
Hawaii	12	4,190	$29,225,250
Idaho	9	1,150	$8,021,250
Illinois	120	16,816	$117,291,600
Indiana	52	7,575	$52,835,625
Iowa	51	6,735	$46,976,625
Kansas	47	6,009	$41,912,775
Kentucky	41	2,543	$17,737,425
Louisiana	25	5,535	$38,606,625
Maine	24	902	$6,291,450
Maryland	48	6,952	$48,490,200
Massachusetts	98	20,840	$145,359,000
Michigan	73	13,555	$94,546,125
Minnesota	54	5,446	$37,985,850
Mississippi	27	1,941	$13,538,475
Missouri	62	6,620	$46,174,500
Montana	12	770	$5,370,750
Nebraska	25	1,918	$13,378,050
Nevada	6	783	$5,461,425
New Hampshire	18	1,262	$8,802,450
New Jersey	55	9,608	$67,015,800
New Mexico	17	1,399	$9,758,025
New York	179	38,350	$267,491,250
North Carolina	80	5,764	$40,203,900
North Dakota	13	1,341	$9,353,475
Ohio	96	13,856	$96,645,600
Oklahoma	38	5,989	$41,773,275
Oregon	42	6,403	$44,660,925
Pennsylvania	132	15,803	$110,225,925
Rhode Island	10	1,858	$12,959,550
South Carolina	44	2,381	$16,607,475
South Dakota	13	758	$5,287,050
Tennessee	55	4,247	$29,622,825
Texas	141	24,170	$168,585,750
Utah	12	4,862	$33,912,450
Vermont	22	1,206	$8,411,850
Virginia	62	6,970	$48,615,750
Washington	47	6,858	$47,834,550
West Virginia	21	1,417	$9,883,575
Wisconsin	46	6,438	$44,905,050
Wyoming	8	527	$3,675,825
Guam	2	473	$3,299,175
Puerto Rico	19	633	$4,415,175
Virgin Islands	1	319	$2,225,025
TOTAL	2546	386,851	$2,698,285,725

[1] *Estimated expenditures are based on the number of foreign students reported in academic year 1989/90, multiplied by the average suggested monthly maintenance rate for the academic year 1990/91 ($775), multiplied by nine months.*

TABLE 12.1

Estimated Academic Year Cost-of-Living Expenditures of Foreign Students In Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1990/91

Metropolitan Area	Institutions Reporting Foreign Students	Foreign Students 1989/90	Monthly $ Rate 1990/91	Estimated Expenditures[1]
Northeast				
Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH	64	17,084	$880	$135,305,280
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	12	3,017	$745	$20,228,985
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT	15	1,906	$820	$14,066,280
Lancaster, PA	5	148	$755	$1,005,660
New York City-Northern NJ-LI, NY-NJ-CT	138	34,316	$880	$271,782,720
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-DE-NJ-MD	67	10,038	$785	$70,918,470
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA	20	2,838	$715	$18,262,530
Portland, ME	6	128	$805	$927,360
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre,PA	11	385	$760	$2,633,400
North Central				
Cedar Rapids, IA	4	329	$725	$2,146,725
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	2	2,840	$790	$20,192,400
Chicago-Gary-Lake City, IL-IN-WI	78	8,538	$810	$62,242,020
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN	10	1,691	$730	$11,109,870
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH	22	3,646	$740	$24,282,360
Dayton-Springfield, OH	13	837	$710	$5,348,430
Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI	27	6,638	$710	$42,416,820
Green Bay, WI	2	70	$700	$441,000
Indianapolis-Anderson, IN	8	404	$725	$2,636,100
Kansas City, MO-KS	22	1,245	$750	$8,403,750
Milwaukee-Racine, WI	14	1,333	$735	$8,817,795
Minneapolis-St. Paul MN-WI	23	3,482	$750	$23,503,500
St.East St. Louis-Alton, MO-IL	23	2,577	$735	$17,046,855
Wichita, KS	4	1,325	$750	$8,943,750
South				
Atlanta, GA	26	3,646	$740	$24,282,360
Austin, TX	9	4,322	$725	$28,201,050
Baltimore, MD	26	2,466	$795	$17,644,230
Baton Rouge, LA	2	2,277	$730	$14,959,890
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	27	5,307	$750	$35,822,250
Raleigh-Durham, NC	13	3,080	$750	$20,790,000
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	22	6,138	$725	$40,050,450
Nashville, TN	11	1,197	$725	$7,810,425
Orlando, FL	4	856	$730	$5,623,920
Washington, DC-MD-VA	34	16,321	$880	$129,262,320
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	11	11,042	$760	$75,527,280
West				
Bakersfield, CA	4	208	$770	$1,441,440
Denver-Boulder, CO	16	2,869	$725	$18,720,225
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA	101	27,155	$870	$212,623,650
San Diego, CA	19	4,122	$815	$30,234,870
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	79	15,554	$925	$129,487,050
Seattle-Tacoma, WA	20	4,129	$815	$30,286,215
Honolulu, HI	12	4,190	$955	$36,013,050
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	22	2,235	$795	$15,991,425
Anchorage, AK	8	364	$1,010	$3,272,724

[1] *Estimated expenditures are based on the number of foreign students reported in academic year 1989/90, multiplied by the metropolitan area's suggested monthly maintenance rate for the academic year 1990/91, multiplied by nine months.*

APPENDIX A. ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES

A.1 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1988/89 TOTAL		1989/90 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
	ALABAMA									
63400	ALABAMA A & M UNIV	NORMAL	406		318		21.7-	Y	Y	Y
63403A	ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM, U	BIRMINGHAM	450	E	525		16.7	Y	Y	Y
63403C	ALABAMA AT HUNTSVILLE, U	HUNTSVILLE	225	E	248		10.2	Y	Y	Y
63459	ALABAMA AVIATION & TECH C	OZARK	6	F	5		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
63402	ALABAMA STATE UNIV	MONTGOMERY	37		28	E	24.3-	Y	Y	Y
63403	ALABAMA, UNIV OF	TUSCALOOSA	727		842		15.8	Y	Y	N
63405	ALEXANDER CITY STATE JC	ALEXANDER CITY	6		6		0.0	Y	N	N
63406	ATHENS STATE COLL	ATHENS	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
63407A	AUBURN U AT MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY	27		27	L	0.0	Y	N	N
63407	AUBURN U MAIN CAMPUS	AUBURN UNIV	615		701		14.0	Y	Y	Y
63460	BESSEMER STATE TECH COLL	BESSEMER	0	F	0			Y	N	N
63408	BIRMINGHAM SOUTHERN COLL	BIRMINGHAM	10		11		10.0	Y	Y	Y
63428	BISHOP STATE CMTY COLL	MOBILE	15		15	L	0.0	Y	N	N
63404	BREWER STATE JR COLL	FAYETTE	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
63452	CHATTAHOOCHEE VALLEY CC	PHENIX CITY	10		12		20.0	Y	Y	Y
63451	CONCORDIA COLL	SELMA	0		0			Y	N	N
63461	DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ST TECH	OPP	0	F	0			Y	N	N
63411	ENTERPRISE STATE JR COLL	ENTERPRISE	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
63417	FAULKNER STATE JR COLL	BAY MINETTE	6		6		0.0	Y	Y	Y
63401	FAULKNER UNIV	MONTGOMERY	36		36	L	0.0	Y	N	N
63414	G WALLACE STATE CC DOTHAN	DOTHAN	5		7		40.0	Y	Y	Y
63453	G WALLACE STATE CC HANCVL	HANCEVILLE	4		1		75.0-	Y	Y	Y
63450	G WALLACE STATE CC SELMA	SELMA	0		0			Y	N	N
63413	GADSDEN STATE CMTY COLL	GADSDEN	266		327		22.9	Y	Y	Y
63462	HARRY M AYERS STATE TECH	ANNISTON	0	F	0			Y	N	N
63463	HOBSON STATE TECH COLL	THOMASVILLE	0	F	0			Y	N	N
63415	HUNTINGDON COLL	MONTGOMERY	17		20		17.6	Y	Y	Y
63464	J F DRAKE ST TECH COLL	HUNTSVILLE	9	F	9	E	0.0	Y	N	N
63416	JACKSONVILLE STATE UNIV	JACKSONVILLE	130		126		3.1-	Y	Y	Y
63418	JEFFERSON DAVIS STATE JC	BREWTON	4		3		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
63419	JEFFERSON STATE JR COLL	BIRMINGHAM	64		53		17.2-	Y	Y	Y
63420	JOHN C CALHOUN STATE CC	DECATUR	9		10		11.1	Y	Y	Y
63465	JOHN M PATTERSON ST TECH	MONTGOMERY	1	F	0		100.0-	Y	N	N
63422	JUDSON COLL	MARION	4		8		100.0	Y	Y	Y
63443	LAWSON STATE CMTY COLL	BIRMINGHAM	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
63423	LIVINGSTON UNIV	LIVINGSTON	14		19		35.7	Y	Y	Y
63424	LURLEEN B WALLACE ST JC	ANDALUSIA	12		21	E	75.0	Y	Y	Y
63425	MARION MILITARY INST	MARION	0		0			Y	N	N
63426	MILES COLL	BIRMINGHAM	0		0			Y	N	N
63427	MOBILE COLL	MOBILE	15		20		33.3	Y	Y	Y
63429	MONTEVALLO, UNIV OF	MONTEVALLO	53		32		39.6-	Y	Y	Y
63467	N F NUNNELLEY STATE TECH	CHILDERSBURG	0	F	0			Y	N	N
63412	NORTH ALABAMA, UNIV OF	FLORENCE	18		20		11.1	Y	Y	Y
63430	NTHEST ALABAMA ST JR COLL	RAINSVILLE	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
63431	NTHWST ALABAMA CMTY COLL	HAMILTON	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
63468	NTHWST ALABAMA ST TECH	HAMILTON	3	F		M				
63432	OAKWOOD COLL	HUNTSVILLE	113		116		2.7	Y	Y	Y
63433	PATRICK HENRY STATE JC	MONROEVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
63469	REID STATE TECH COLL	EVERGREEN	0	F	0			Y	N	N
63435	SAMFORD UNIV	BIRMINGHAM	16		27		68.8	Y	Y	N
63457	SHELTON STATE CMTY COLL	TUSCALOOSA	4		6		50.0	Y	Y	Y
63466	SHOALS CMTY COLL	MUSCLE SHOALS	0	F	1		**	Y	Y	Y
63437	SOUTH ALABAMA, UNIV OF	MOBILE	478		574		20.1	Y	Y	N
63454	SOUTHERN JR COLL	BIRMINGHAM	0		0			Y	N	N
63439	SOUTHERN UNION ST JR COLL	WADLEY	3		5	E	66.7	Y	Y	Y
63471	SPARKS STATE TECH COLL	EUFAULA	0	F	0			Y	N	N
63440	SPRING HILL COLL	MOBILE	20		23		15.0	Y	Y	Y
63470	STHWST STATE TECH COLL	MOBILE	0	F	1		**	Y	N	N
63441	STILLMAN COLL	TUSCALOOSA	17		17	L	0.0	Y	N	N
63442	TALLADEGA COLL	TALLADEGA	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
63472	TRENHOLM STATE TECH COLL	MONTGOMERY	0	F	2		**	Y	N	N
63444A	TROY STATE U AT DOTHAN	DOTHAN	6		9		50.0	Y	Y	Y
63444	TROY STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	TROY	32		43		34.4	Y	Y	Y
63444B	TROY STATE U MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY	0		0			Y	N	N

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63445	TUSKEGEE UNIV	TUSKEGEE INST	241	219	9.1-	Y	Y	N
63458	UNITED STATES SPORTS ACAD	DAPHNE	8	5	37.5-	Y	Y	Y
63446	WALKER COLL	JASPER	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
63473	WALKER STATE TECH COLL	SUMITON	0 F	0		Y	N	N
	TOTAL ALABAMA		4,149	4,513	8.8			
	ALASKA							
94401I	ALASKA ANCHORAGE, UNIV OF	ANCHORAGE	97 E	125 E	28.9	Y	Y	Y
94401	ALASKA FAIRBANKS, UNIV OF	FAIRBANKS	156	184	17.9	Y	Y	N
94401K	ALASKA NORTHWEST, UNIV OF	NOME	N	0		Y	N	N
94400	ALASKA PACIFIC UNIV	ANCHORAGE	21	40	90.5	Y	Y	Y
94401D	ALASKA SOUTHEAST, UNIV OF	SITKA	N	0		Y	N	N
94401H	ALASKA SOUTHEAST, UNIV OF	JUNEAU	8	5	37.5-	Y	Y	Y
94401C	ALASKA STHEST-KETCHIKAN,U	KETCHIKAN	N	0		Y	N	N
94401B	CHUKCHI COLL	KOTZEBUE	N	0		Y	N	N
94401E	KENAI PENINSULA CMTY COL	SOLDOTNA	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
94401F	KODIAK CMTY COLL	KODIAK	0	0		Y	N	N
94401J	KUSKOKWIM CMTY COLL	BETHEL	N	N		N	N	N
94401G	MATNUSKA SUSTNA CMTY COL	PALMER	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
94401M	PRINCE WM SOUND CMTY COLL	VALDEZ	2 E	4	100.0	Y	Y	Y
94402	SHELDON JACKSON COLL	SITKA	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL ALASKA		290	364	25.5			
	ARIZONA							
86425	AMERICN GRAD SCH INTL MGT	GLENDALE	295	393	33.2	Y	Y	Y
86607	AMERICN INDIAN BIBLE COLL	PHOENIX	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
86400	ARIZONA STATE UNIV	TEMPE	2,005	2,132	6.3	Y	Y	Y
86402	ARIZONA WESTERN COLL	YUMA	12	6 E	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
86401	ARIZONA, UNIV OF	TUCSON	2,403 E	2,253	6.2-	Y	Y	Y
86403	CENTRAL ARIZONA COLL	COOLIDGE	8	14	75.0	Y	Y	Y
86404	COCHISE COLL	DOUGLAS	40	52 E	30.0	Y	Y	Y
86430	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	PHOENIX	36	36 L	0.0	Y	N	N
86405	EASTERN ARIZONA COLL	THATCHER	28	10	64.3-	Y	Y	Y
86410B	GATEWAY CMTY COLL	PHOENIX	19 E	15	21.1-	Y	Y	Y
86410A	GLENDALE CMTY COLL	GLENDALE	107	121	13.1	Y	Y	Y
86406	GRAND CANYON UNIV	PHOENIX	33	32	3.0-	Y	Y	Y
86410C	MESA CMTY COLL	MESA	139	203	46.0	Y	Y	Y
86427	MOHAVE CMTY COLL	KINGMAN	0	3	**	Y	Y	Y
86420	NAVAJO CMTY COLL	TSAILE	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
86421	NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIV	FLAGSTAFF	472	444	5.9-	Y	Y	Y
86428	NORTHLAND PIONEER COLL	HOLBROOK	0	0		Y	N	N
86436	OTTAWA UNIV-PHOENIX CTR	PHOENIX	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
86410D	PHOENIX COLL	PHOENIX	49	3	93.9-	Y	Y	Y
86434	PHOENIX, UNIV OF	PHOENIX	N	0		Y	N	N
86422	PIMA CMTY COLL	TUCSON	646	670	3.7	Y	Y	N
86432	PRESCOTT COLL	PRESCOTT	5	3	40.0-	Y	Y	Y
86410F	RIO SALADO COLL	PHOENIX	20 E	20 E	0.0	Y	Y	Y
86410E	SCOTTSDALE CMTY COLL	SCOTTSDALE	63 E	80	27.0	Y	Y	Y
86410G	SOUTH MOUNTAIN CMTY COLL	PHOENIX	7	6	14.3-	Y	Y	N
86435	WESTERN INTL UNIV	PHOENIX	145	222	53.1	Y	Y	Y
86426	YAVAPAI COLL	PRESCOTT	33	42	27.3	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL ARIZONA		6,567	6,763	3.0			
	ARKANSAS							
71401	ARKANSAS BAPTIST COLL	LITTLE ROCK	0	0		Y	N	N
71402	ARKANSAS COLL	BATESVILLE	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
71406B	ARKANSAS LITTLE ROCK,U OF	LITTLE ROCK	284	270	4.9-	Y	Y	Y
71406	ARKANSAS MAIN CAMPUS,U OF	FAYETTEVILLE	611	584	4.4-	Y	Y	Y
71406A	ARKANSAS MEDL SCIENCES, U	LITTLE ROCK	7	11	57.1	Y	Y	Y
71406C	ARKANSAS MONTICELLO, U OF	MONTICELLO	2	4	100.0	Y	Y	Y
71406D	ARKANSAS PINE BLUFF, U OF	PINE BLUFF	8	7	12.5-	Y	N	N

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71405A	ARKANSAS STATE U BEEBE BR	BEEBE		N	3		**	Y	Y	Y
71405	ARKANSAS STATE U MAIN CAM	STATE UNIVERSTY	335		290		13.4-	Y	Y	Y
71403	ARKANSAS TECH UNIV	RUSSELLVILLE	12		10		16.7-	Y	N	N
71404	CENTRAL ARKANSAS, UNIV OF	CONWAY	72		60		16.7-	Y	Y	N
71425	EAST ARKANSAS CMTY COLL	FORREST CITY		N	0			Y	N	N
71421	GARLAND COUNTY CMTY COLL	HOT SPRINGS	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
71408	HARDING UNIV	SEARCY	120	E	138		15.0	Y	Y	Y
71409	HENDERSON STATE UNIV	ARKADELPHIA	19		11		42.1-	Y	N	N
71410	HENDRIX COLL	CONWAY	10		12		20.0	Y	Y	Y
71411	JOHN BROWN UNIV	SILOAM SPRINGS	80		91		13.8	Y	Y	Y
71422	MISSISSIPPI CO CMTY COLL	BLYTHEVILLE	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
71426	NORTH ARKANSAS CMTY COLL	HARRISON	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
71413	OUACHITA BAPTIST UNIV	ARKADELPHIA	23		22		4.3-	Y	Y	Y
71414	OZARKS, UNIV OF THE	CLARKSVILLE	109		107		1.8-	Y	Y	Y
71415	PHILANDER SMITH COLL	LITTLE ROCK		N	0			Y	N	N
71416	PHILLIPS COUNTY CMTY COL	HELENA	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
71417	SHORTER COLL	N LITTLE ROCK	20		13	E	35.0-	Y	Y	N
71419A	STHN ARKANSAS U EL DORAD	EL DORADO	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
71419	STHN ARKANSAS U MAIN CAM	MAGNOLIA	19		26		36.8	Y	Y	Y
71424	STHN ARKANSAS U TECH BR	CAMDEN	0		0			Y	N	N
71418	STHN BAPTIST COLL	WALNUT RIDGE	6		14		133.3	Y	Y	Y
71420	WESTARK CMTY COLL	FORT SMITH	25		31		24.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL ARKANSAS		1,771		1,710		3.4-			
	CALIFORNIA									
93402	ACAD OF ART COLL	SAN FRANCISCO	400	E	336	E	16.0-	Y	Y	Y
93590A	ALAMEDA, COLL OF	ALAMEDA	40	E	40	L	0.0	Y	N	N
93401	ALLAN HANCOCK COLL	SANTA MARIA	31	L	39		25.8	Y	Y	N
93707	AMERICAN ACAD DRAMTC ARTS	PASADENA	21	L	15	E	28.6-	Y	N	N
93716	AMERICAN CONSERV THEATRE	SAN FRANCISCO	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
93542A	AMERICAN RIVER COLL	SACRAMENTO	53		58		9.4	Y	Y	Y
93406	ANTELOPE VALLEY COLL	LANCASTER	23		27	E	17.4	Y	N	N
93407	ARMSTRONG COLL	BERKELEY	226		230		1.8	Y	Y	Y
93408	ART CENTER COLL OF DESIGN	PASADENA	180		203		12.8	Y	Y	Y
93410	AZUSA PACIFIC UNIV	AZUSA	304		314		3.3	Y	Y	Y
93411	BAKERSFIELD COLL	BAKERSFIELD	52		52	L	0.0	Y	N	N
93412	BARSTOW COLL	BARSTOW		N	7	E	**	Y	N	N
93413	BETHANY BIBLE COLL	SANTA CRUZ	3		8		166.7	Y	N	N
93414	BIOLA UNIV	LA MIRADA	170	E	200	E	17.6	Y	N	N
93695	BROOKS COLL	LONG BEACH	40		36		10.0-	Y	Y	N
93415	BROOKS INST SANTA BARBARA	SANTA BARBARA	110	E	95		13.6-	Y	Y	Y
93416	BUTTE COLL	OROVILLE	72	E	70	E	2.8-	Y	N	N
93417	CABRILLO COLL	APTOS	80		100		25.0	Y	N	N
93419	CAL BAPTIST COLL	RIVERSIDE	49		75		53.1	Y	N	N
93440	CAL BERKELEY, UNIV OF	BERKELEY	2,100		2,143		2.0	Y	Y	N
93421	CAL COLL ARTS & CRAFTS	OAKLAND	106		120		13.2	Y	Y	Y
93422	CAL COLL PODIATRIC MED	SAN FRANCISCO	15		16	L	6.7	Y	N	N
93440A	CAL DAVIS, UNIV OF	DAVIS	1,069		1,167		9.2	Y	Y	Y
93728	CAL FAMILY STUDY CTR	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
93700	CAL INST INTEGRAL STUDIES	SAN FRANCISCO	41		47		14.6	Y	Y	Y
93426	CAL INST OF ARTS	VALENCIA	74		79		6.8	Y	Y	Y
93425	CAL INST OF TECHNOLOGY	PASADENA	442		475		7.5	Y	Y	Y
93440D	CAL IRVINE, UNIV OF	IRVINE	840		1,004		19.5	Y	Y	N
93440F	CAL LOS ANGELES, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES	2,859		3,126		9.3	Y	Y	N
93427	CAL LUTHERAN UNIV	THOUSAND OAKS	95	L	130	E	36.8	Y	N	N
93428	CAL MARITIME ACAD	VALLEJO	12		8		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
93430B	CAL POLY ST U SAN LUIS OB	SAN LUIS OBISPO	156	L	119		23.7-	Y	Y	Y
93440H	CAL RIVERSIDE, UNIV OF	RIVERSIDE	286		297		3.8	Y	Y	Y
93440I	CAL SAN DIEGO, UNIV OF	LA JOLLA	1,161	E	1,210	E	4.2	Y	Y	Y
93440L	CAL SAN FRANCISCO, U OF	SAN FRANCISCO	122	E	1,200	E	883.6	Y	N	N
93440M	CAL SANTA BARBARA, U OF	SANTA BARBARA	584		570		2.4-	Y	Y	Y
93440N	CAL SANTA CRUZ, UNIV OF	SANTA CRUZ	205		212		3.4	Y	Y	Y
93429B	CAL SCH PROF PSYCH	SAN DIEGO	12	L	8	E	33.3-	Y	N	N
93429A	CAL SCH PROF PSYCH BRKLEY	SAN FRANCISCO	36		33	E	8.3-	Y	Y	Y
93429C	CAL SCH PROF PSYCH FRESNO	FRESNO	9		7		22.2-	Y	Y	Y

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93429	CAL SCH PROF PSYCH L A	LOS ANGELES	13	17	30.8	Y	Y	Y
93430C	CAL STATE C BAKERSFIELD	BAKERSFIELD	116	142	22.4	Y	N	N
93430A	CAL STATE POLY U POMONA	POMONA	490 E	574	17.1	Y	Y	Y
93430E	CAL STATE U CHICO	CHICO	422	502	19.0	Y	Y	Y
93430D	CAL STATE U DOMINGUEZ HLS	CARSON	221	240	8.6	Y	Y	N
93430F	CAL STATE U FRESNO	FRESNO	949	895	5.7-	Y	N	N
93430G	CAL STATE U FULLERTON	FULLERTON	563	661	17.4	Y	Y	Y
93430H	CAL STATE U HAYWARD	HAYWARD	343	299	12.8-	Y	Y	N
93430I	CAL STATE U LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH	1,749 E	1,750 E	0.1	Y	Y	N
93430J	CAL STATE U LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES	1,500 E	2,028	35.2	Y	Y	Y
93430N	CAL STATE U NORTHRIDGE	NORTHRIDGE	510 E	564	10.6	Y	Y	Y
93430K	CAL STATE U SACRAMENTO	SACRAMENTO	614	755	23.0	Y	Y	N
93430L	CAL STATE U SAN BERNRDINO	SAN BERNARDINO	210	263	25.2	Y	Y	Y
93430Q	CAL STATE U STANISLAUS	TURLOCK	113	101	10.6-	Y	Y	Y
93627A	CANADA COLL	REDWOOD CITY	198	229 E	15.7	Y	Y	Y
93450	CANYONS, COLL OF THE	VALENCIA	25	24	4.0-	Y	N	N
93453	CERRITOS CMTY COLL	NORWALK	137	136	0.7-	Y	Y	Y
93690	CERRO COSO CMTY COLL	RIDGECREST	0	4	**	Y	Y	Y
93454	CHABOT COLL	HAYWARD	105	135	28.6	Y	Y	N
93455	CHAFFEY COLL	RANCH CUCAMONGA	753	538	28.6-	Y	Y	Y
93456	CHAPMAN COLL	ORANGE	297	301	1.3	Y	Y	Y
93709	CHRIST COLL IRVINE	IRVINE	36	45	25.0	Y	Y	Y
93699	CHRISTIAN HERITAGE COLL	EL CAJON	5	6	20.0	Y	Y	Y
93457	CHURCH DIV SCH OF PACIFIC	BERKELEY	2	3	50.0	Y	Y	Y
93458	CITRUS COLL	GLENDORA	224	325	45.1	Y	Y	N
93459	CITY COLL SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO	436	446	2.3	Y	Y	Y
93470	CLAREMONT GRADUATE SCH	CLAREMONT	179	149	16.8-	Y	Y	Y
93470A	CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLL	CLAREMONT	27	30	11.1	Y	Y	N
93566C	COASTLINE CMTY COLL	FOUNTAIN VALLEY	82	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
93480	COGSWELL COLL	CUPERTINO	12	12	0.0	Y	Y	Y
93481	COLUMBIA COLL	COLUMBIA	5	2	60.0-	Y	N	N
93482	COMPTON CMTY COLL	COMPTON	85	74	12.9-	Y	Y	Y
93483A	CONTRA COSTA COLL	SAN PABLO	49	62	26.5	Y	Y	Y
93542B	COSUMNES RIVER COLL	SACRAMENTO	22	18	18.2-	Y	Y	Y
93686	CRAFTON HILLS COLL	YUCAIPA	8	8	0.0	Y	Y	Y
93484	CUESTA COLL	SAN LUIS OBISPO	70	66	5.7-	Y	Y	N
93724	CUYAMACA COLL	EL CAJON	11	16	45.5	Y	Y	Y
93485	CYPRESS COLL	CYPRESS	52	48	7.7-	Y	Y	Y
93669	D-Q UNIV	DAVIS	0	0		Y	N	N
93492A	DE ANZA COLL	CUPERTINO	194	174	10.3-	Y	Y	N
93730	DEEP SPRINGS COLL	VIA DYER NV	0	0		Y	N	N
93488	DESERT, COLL OF THE	PALM DESERT	31	25	19.4-	Y	N	N
93703	DEVELOPMENTL STUDIES,COLL	WEST HOLLYWOOD	0	0		Y	N	N
93664	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	INDUSTRY CITY	55	34	38.2-	Y	Y	N
93483B	DIABLO VALLEY COLL	PLEASANT HILL	94 E	124	31.9	Y	Y	N
93489	DOMINICAN COLL SAN RAFAEL	SAN RAFAEL	49	45	8.2-	Y	Y	Y
93610	DOMINICAN SCH PHIL & THEO	BERKELEY	7	10	42.9	Y	Y	Y
93684	DON BOSCO TECHNICAL INST	ROSEMEAD	0	0		Y	N	N
93530A	EAST LOS ANGELES COLL	MONTEREY PARK	318	591	85.8	Y	Y	Y
93490	EL CAMINO COLL	TORRANCE	172 E	185	7.6	Y	Y	N
93704	EVERGREEN VALLEY COLL	SAN JOSE	30	41	36.7	Y	Y	Y
93710	FASHION INST DSGN MERCH	LOS ANGELES	187	230	23.0	Y	Y	Y
93590B	FEATHER RIVER COLL	QUINCY	0	0		Y	N	N
93711	FIELDING INST	SANTA BARBARA	24	23	4.2-	Y	Y	Y
93492B	FOOTHILL COLL	LOS ALTOS HILLS	163	180	10.4	Y	Y	Y
93675	FRANCISCAN SCH THEOLOGY	BERKELEY	9	11	22.2	Y	Y	Y
93647A	FRESNO CITY COLL	FRESNO	148	200	35.1	Y	Y	N
93569	FRESNO PACIFIC COLL	FRESNO	37	38 E	2.7	Y	Y	Y
93493	FULLER THEOLOGICAL SEM	PASADENA	363	364	0.3	Y	Y	N
93494	FULLERTON COLL	FULLERTON	32	47	46.9	Y	Y	Y
93495	GAVILAN COLL	GILROY	22	28	27.3	Y	Y	Y
93496	GLENDALE CMTY COLL	GLENDALE	267	289	8.2	Y	Y	N
93497	GOLDEN GATE BAPT THEO SEM	MILL VALLEY	34	30	11.8-	Y	Y	Y
93498	GOLDEN GATE UNIV	SAN FRANCISCO	574	558	2.8-	Y	Y	Y
93566A	GOLDEN WEST COLL	HUNTINGTN BEACH	67	72	7.5	Y	Y	N
93499	GRADUATE THEOL UNION	BERKELEY	28	32	14.3	Y	Y	Y
93500	GROSSMONT COLL	EL CAJON	187	298	59.4	Y	Y	N

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1988/89 TOTAL	1989/90 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
93501	HARTNELL COLL	SALINAS	42	59	40.5	Y	Y	N
93470B	HARVEY MUDD COLL	CLAREMONT	10	9	10.0-	Y	Y	Y
93733	HEALD BUS COLL-RANCH CORD	RANCHO CORDOVA	N	0		Y	N	N
93734	HEALD BUS COLL-SAN FRAN	SAN FRANCISCO	48 E	48 E	0.0	Y	Y	N
93738	HEALD BUSINESS COLL	ROHNERT PARK	N	1	**	Y	N	N
93502	HEALD COLL TECH DIVISION	SAN FRANCISCO	16 E	16 L	0.0	Y	N	N
93741	HEALD COLL-HAYWARD	HAYWARD	2	3	50.0	Y	N	N
93732	HEALD COLL-MARTINEZ	MARTINEZ	N	N		N	N	N
93742	HEALD COLL-OAKLAND	OAKLAND	N	11	**	Y	N	N
93736	HEALD COLL-WALNUT CREEK	WALNUT CREEK	6	4	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
93731	HEALD FOUR C'S COLL	FRESNO	10 L	9	10.0-	Y	Y	Y
93735	HEALD INST OF TECHNOLOGY	SAN JOSE	9	12 E	33.3	Y	N	N
93503	HEBREW UNION C CAL BRANCH	LOS ANGELES	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
93504	HOLY NAMES COLL	OAKLAND	105 L	121	15.2	Y	Y	N
93430R	HUMBOLDT STATE UNIV	ARCATA	61	49	19.7-	Y	Y	Y
93506	HUMPHREYS COLL	STOCKTON	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
93508	IMPERIAL VALLEY COLL	IMPERIAL	49	32	34.7-	Y	Y	Y
93665	IRVINE VALLEY COLL	IRVINE	15	15 L	0.0	Y	N	N
93509	JESUIT SCH OF THEOLOGY	BERKELEY	40	41	2.5	Y	Y	Y
93510	JOHN F KENNEDY UNIV	ORINDA	138	75	45.7-	Y	Y	Y
93511	JUDAISM, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES	15	7	53.3-	Y	Y	Y
93647B	KINGS RIVER CMTY COLL	REEDLEY	33	46	39.4	Y	Y	Y
93514	LA VERNE, UNIV OF	LA VERNE	180	188	4.4	Y	Y	Y
93676	LAKE TAHOE CMTY COLL	SO LAKE TAHOE	0	0		Y	N	N
93590D	LANEY COLL	OAKLAND	27	32	18.5	Y	Y	Y
93515	LASSEN COLL	SUSANVILLE	38	39	2.6	Y	Y	Y
93516	LINCOLN UNIV	SAN FRANCISCO	179	226	26.3	Y	Y	N
93518B	LOMA LINDA U-LA SIERRA	RIVERSIDE	206	457	121.8	Y	Y	N
93518	LOMA LINDA UNIV	LOMA LINDA	188	230	22.3	Y	Y	N
93520	LONG BEACH CITY COLL	LONG BEACH	50	49 E	2.0-	Y	Y	Y
93530B	LOS ANG CITY COLL	LOS ANGELES	625	656	5.0	Y	Y	Y
93530C	LOS ANG HARBOR COLL	WILMINGTON	111	148	33.3	Y	Y	N
93530I	LOS ANG MISSION COLL	SAN FERNANDO	0	22	**	Y	N	N
93530D	LOS ANG PIERCE COLL	WOODLAND HILLS	276	261	5.4-	Y	Y	Y
93530E	LOS ANG SOUTHWEST COLL	LOS ANGELES	17 L	14	17.6-	Y	Y	Y
93530F	LOS ANG TRADE-TECH COLL	LOS ANGELES	64	65	1.6	Y	Y	N
93530G	LOS ANG VALLEY COLL	VAN NUYS	171	136	20.5-	Y	Y	N
93483C	LOS MEDANOS COLL	PITTSBURG	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
93543	LOYOLA MARYMOUNT UNIV	LOS ANGELES	225	202	10.2-	Y	Y	N
93544	MARIN, COLL OF	KENTFIELD	109	112	2.8	Y	Y	Y
93692	MARYMNT PALOS VERDES COLL	RANCH PLS VERDS	140	187	33.6	Y	Y	N
93521	MASTER'S COLL, THE	NEWHALL	22	26	18.2	Y	Y	Y
93698	MENDOCINO COLL	UKIAH	2	6	200.0	Y	N	N
93546	MENLO COLL	ATHERTON	72	63	12.5-	Y	Y	Y
93691	MENNONITE BRTHRN BIB SEM	FRESNO	53	47	11.3-	Y	Y	Y
93547	MERCED COLL	MERCED	38	33	13.2-	Y	Y	Y
93590E	MERRITT COLL	OAKLAND	69 E	61 E	11.6-	Y	Y	Y
93548	MILLS COLL	OAKLAND	80	83	3.8	Y	Y	Y
93549	MIRA COSTA COLL	OCEANSIDE	13	11	15.4-	Y	Y	Y
93656A	MISSION COLL	SANTA CLARA	35	31	11.4-	Y	Y	Y
93550	MODESTO JR COLL	MODESTO	93	111	19.4	Y	Y	Y
93551	MONTEREY INST INTL STDIES	MONTEREY	134	205	53.0	Y	Y	Y
93552	MONTEREY PENINSULA COLL	MONTEREY	187	130 E	30.5-	Y	N	N
93554	MOORPARK COLL	MOORPARK	25	49	96.0	Y	Y	Y
93556	MT SAN ANTONIO COLL	WALNUT	267	317	18.7	Y	Y	N
93557	MT SAN JACINTO COLL	SAN JACINTO	12	16	33.3	Y	Y	Y
93555	MT ST MARY'S COLL	LOS ANGELES	26	27	3.8	Y	Y	Y
93559	NAPA VALLEY COLL	NAPA	33	48	45.5	Y	Y	Y
93696	NATIONAL UNIV	SAN DIEGO	395	457	15.7	Y	Y	N
93560	NAVAL POSTGRAD SCH	MONTEREY	294	299	1.7	Y	Y	Y
93561	NEW COLL OF CALIFORNIA	SAN FRANCISCO	10 E	21	110.0	Y	N	N
93562	NORTHROP UNIV	LOS ANGELES	821	700 E	14.7-	Y	Y	Y
93563	NOTRE DAME, COLL OF	BELMONT	117	108	7.7-	Y	Y	Y
93564	OCCIDENTAL COLL	LOS ANGELES	71	60	15.5-	Y	Y	Y
93565	OHLONE COLL	FREMONT	90 E	92 E	2.2	Y	N	N
93566B	ORANGE COAST COLL	COSTA MESA	93	148	59.1	Y	Y	Y
93567	OTIS ART INST OF PARSONS	LOS ANGELES	75	66	12.0-	Y	N	N

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93678	OXNARD COLL	OXNARD	27	40	48.1	Y	Y	Y
93568	PACIFIC CHRISTIAN COLL	FULLERTON	17	15	11.8-	Y	Y	Y
93725	PACIFIC GRAD SCH PSYCH	PALO ALTO	N	15 E	**	Y	Y	N
93571	PACIFIC OAKS COLL	PASADENA	5	11	120.0	Y	Y	Y
93572	PACIFIC SCH OF RELIGION	BERKELEY	20	24	20.0	Y	Y	Y
93574	PACIFIC UNION COLL	ANGWIN	110	112	1.8	Y	Y	Y
93575	PACIFIC, UNIV OF THE	STOCKTON	324	316	2.5-	Y	Y	N
93576	PALO VERDE COLL	BLYTHE	0	5	**	Y	Y	Y
93577	PALOMAR CMTY COLL	SAN MARCOS	92	102	10.9	Y	Y	Y
93578	PASADENA CITY COLL	PASADENA	411	472	14.8	Y	Y	N
93683	PATTEN COLL	OAKLAND	6	6	0.0	Y	Y	Y
93581A	PEPPERDINE UNIV	MALIBU	600 E	420	30.0-	Y	Y	N
93470C	PITZER COLL	CLAREMONT	22	22	0.0	Y	Y	Y
93579	POINT LOMA NAZARENE COLL	SAN DIEGO	112	104	7.1-	Y	Y	N
93470D	POMONA COLL	CLAREMONT	24	26	8.3	Y	Y	Y
93600	PORTERVILLE COLL	PORTERVILLE	6	8	33.3	Y	Y	Y
93601	QUEEN OF HOLY ROSARY COLL	MISSION SN JOSE	0	0		Y	N	N
93628	RANCHO SANTIAGO COLL	SANTA ANA	284	335	18.0	Y	Y	Y
93603	RAND GRAD SCH	SANTA MONICA	10	11	10.0	Y	Y	Y
93604	REDLANDS, UNIV OF	REDLANDS	54 E	48 E	11.1-	Y	N	N
93605	REDWOODS, COLL OF THE	EUREKA	16	15	6.3-	Y	Y	Y
93606	RIO HONDO COLL	WHITTIER	197	215	9.1	Y	Y	Y
93607	RIVERSIDE CMTY COLL	RIVERSIDE	82	87	6.1	Y	Y	Y
93542C	SACRAMENTO CITY COLL	SACRAMENTO	392 E	491	25.3	Y	Y	N
93609	SADDLEBACK COLL	MISSION VIEJO	74	138 E	86.5	Y	Y	N
93616	SAN BERNARDINO VLY COLL	SAN BERNARDINO	60	48	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
93617A	SAN DIEGO CITY COLL	SAN DIEGO	175	186	6.3	Y	Y	Y
93617C	SAN DIEGO MESA COLL	SAN DIEGO	147	165	12.2	Y	N	N
93617D	SAN DIEGO MIRAMAR COLL	SAN DIEGO	7	6	14.3-	Y	N	N
93618A	SAN DIEGO SCH OF LAW,U OF	SAN DIEGO	22	22 L	0.0	Y	N	N
93430M	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIV	SAN DIEGO	624	667	6.9	Y	Y	Y
93618	SAN DIEGO, UNIV OF	SAN DIEGO	167	191	14.4	Y	Y	Y
93620	SAN FRANCISCO ART INST	SAN FRANCISCO	65 E	64	1.5-	Y	Y	N
93726	SAN FRANCISCO C MORTUARY	SAN FRANCISCO	3	1	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
93621	SAN FRANCISCO CONSV MUSIC	SAN FRANCISCO	40	64	60.0	Y	Y	Y
93430O	SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIV	SAN FRANCISCO	1,135	1,611	41.9	Y	Y	Y
93622	SAN FRANCISCO THEOL SEM	SAN ANSELMO	141	147	4.3	Y	Y	Y
93623	SAN FRANCISCO, UNIV OF	SAN FRANCISCO	811	689	15.0-	Y	Y	N
93624	SAN JOAQUIN DELTA COLL	STOCKTON	113	127 E	12.4	Y	N	N
93626	SAN JOSE CITY COLL	SAN JOSE	53	68	28.3	Y	Y	Y
93430P	SAN JOSE STATE UNIV	SAN JOSE	977 E	1,043 E	6.8	Y	Y	N
93627B	SAN MATEO, COLL OF	SAN MATEO	154	150	2.6-	Y	Y	Y
93629	SANTA BARBARA CITY COLL	SANTA BARBARA	143	191	33.6	Y	Y	Y
93630	SANTA CLARA UNIV	SANTA CLARA	370	398	7.6	Y	Y	Y
93631	SANTA MONICA COLL	SANTA MONICA	900	1,079	19.9	Y	Y	Y
93632	SANTA ROSA JR COLL	SANTA ROSA	261	263	0.8	Y	Y	Y
93722	SAYBROOK INST	SAN FRANCISCO	7	7	0.0	Y	Y	Y
93470E	SCRIPPS COLL	CLAREMONT	15	17	13.3	Y	Y	Y
93634	SEQUOIAS, COLL OF THE	VISALIA	40 E	28	30.0-	Y	Y	Y
93635	SHASTA COLL	REDDING	2	9	350.0	Y	Y	Y
93636	SIERRA COLL	ROCKLIN	34	45	32.4	Y	Y	Y
93637	SIMPSON COLL	REDDING	203	3	98.5-	Y	Y	Y
93638	SISKIYOUS, COLL OF THE	WEED	16	29	81.3	Y	Y	Y
93627C	SKYLINE COLL	SAN BRUNO	166	150	9.6-	Y	Y	Y
93639	SOLANO CMTY COLL	SUISUN CITY	19	23	21.1	Y	Y	Y
93430S	SONOMA STATE UNIV	ROHNERT PARK	187	221	19.2	Y	Y	Y
93643	SOUTHWESTERN COLL	CHULA VISTA	120	107	10.8-	Y	Y	N
93611	ST JOHN'S SEM COLL	CAMARILLO	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
93614	ST JOSEPH'S COLL	MOUNTAIN VIEW	12 L	12 E	0.0	Y	N	N
93613	ST MARY'S COLL OF CAL	MORAGA	128 F	142	10.9	Y	Y	Y
93689	ST PATRICK'S SEM	MENLO PARK	8	10	25.0	Y	Y	Y
93646	STANFORD UNIV	STANFORD	1,990 E	2,081	4.6	Y	Y	N
93640	STHN CAL COLL	COSTA MESA	40 E	25	37.5-	Y	Y	Y
93522	STHN CAL COLL OPTOMETRY	FULLERTON	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
93642	STHN CAL, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES	3,486	3,705	6.3	Y	Y	N
93649	TAFT COLL	TAFT	9	10	11.1	Y	Y	Y
93641	THEO AT CLAREMONT, SCH OF	CLAREMONT	22	34	54.5	Y	Y	Y

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93740	THOMAS AQUINAS COLL	SANTA PAULA	16		19		18.8	Y	Y	Y
93650	US INTERNATIONAL UNIV	SAN DIEGO	484		555		14.7	Y	Y	Y
93652	VENTURA COLL	VENTURA	12		26		116.7	Y	Y	Y
93653	VICTOR VALLEY COLL	VICTORVILLE	12		12		0.0	Y	Y	Y
93590F	VISTA COLL	BERKELEY	0		0			Y	N	N
93654A	W COAST U ORANGE CO CTR	ORANGE	34		32		5.9-	Y	Y	Y
93687	WEST COAST CHRISTIAN COLL	FRESNO	5			N		N	N	N
93654	WEST COAST U MAIN CAMPUS	LOS ANGELES	165		210		27.3	Y	Y	Y
93655	WEST HILLS COLL	COALINGA	26	E	33		26.9	Y	Y	Y
93530H	WEST LOS ANGELES COLL	CULVER CITY	200		226		13.0	Y	Y	N
93705	WEST LOS ANGELES, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES	4		2		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
93656	WEST VALLEY COLL	SARATOGA	106		111		4.7	Y	Y	Y
93666	WESTMINSTER THEOL SEM	ESCONDIDO	11		10		9.1-	Y	Y	Y
93658	WESTMONT COLL	SANTA BARBARA	9		11		22.2	Y	Y	Y
93660	WHITTIER COLL	WHITTIER	74		63		14.9-	Y	Y	N
93661	WOODBURY UNIV	BURBANK	180		147		18.3-	Y	Y	Y
93715	WORLD COLL WEST	PETALUMA	14		13		7.1-	Y	Y	Y
93662	WRIGHT INST	BERKELEY	4		5		25.0	Y	Y	Y
93706A	WSTN ST UNIV C LAW ORANGE	FULLERTON	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
93706B	WSTN ST UNIV C LAW SN DGO	SAN DIEGO	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
93663	YUBA COLL	MARYSVILLE	28		39		39.3	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL CALIFORNIA		49,291		54,178		9.9			
	COLORADO									
84400	ADAMS STATE COLL	ALAMOSA	12		14		16.7	Y	Y	Y
84401	AIMS CMTY COLL	GREELEY	12		10		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
84402	ARAPAHOE CMTY COLL	LITTLETON	157		157		0.0	Y	Y	Y
84410	AURORA, CMTY COLL OF	AURORA	8		22		175.0	Y	Y	Y
84446	BETH-EL COLL OF NURSING	COLO SPRINGS	0	F	0			Y	N	N
84445	BLAIR JR COLL	COLO SPRINGS	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
84407	COLORADO BOULDER, UNIV OF	BOULDER	938		910		3.0-	Y	Y	Y
84425	COLORADO CHRISTIAN UNIV	LAKEWOOD	6		18		200.0	Y	Y	N
84403	COLORADO COLL	COLO SPRINGS	40		53		32.5	Y	Y	Y
84407B	COLORADO COLO SPRNG, U OF	COLO SPRINGS	21		28		33.3	Y	Y	Y
84407C	COLORADO DENVER, UNIV OF	DENVER	186	E	251		34.9	Y	Y	N
84407A	COLORADO HLTH SCI CTR, U	DENVER	24		27		12.5	Y	Y	Y
84404A	COLORADO MTN C TIMBERLINE	LEADVILLE	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
84404B	COLORADO MTN COLL SPG VLY	GLENWOOD SPRNGS	4			N		N	N	N
84434	COLORADO NORTHWESTERN CC	RANGELY	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
84405	COLORADO SCH OF MINES	GOLDEN	320		323		0.9	Y	Y	N
84406	COLORADO STATE UNIV	FORT COLLINS	960		998		4.0	Y	Y	Y
84437	COLORADO TECHNICAL COLL	COLO SPRINGS	33		58		75.8	Y	Y	Y
84409A	DENVER AURARIA CAM, CC OF	DENVER	107	E	162		51.4	Y	Y	N
84408	DENVER CONSV BAPTIST SEM	DENVER	25		17		32.0-	Y	Y	Y
84411	DENVER, UNIV OF	DENVER	550		595		8.2	Y	Y	Y
84413	FORT LEWIS COLL	DURANGO	50		62		24.0	Y	Y	Y
84409B	FRONT RANGE CMTY COLL	WESTMINSTER	46		51		10.9	Y	Y	Y
84414	ILIFF SCH OF THEOLOGY	DENVER	11		14		27.3	Y	Y	Y
84416	LAMAR CMTY COLL	LAMAR	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
84418	MESA STATE COLL	GRAND JUNCTION	112		145	E	29.5	Y	Y	Y
84419	METROPOLITAN STATE COLL	DENVER	139	E	158		13.7	Y	Y	N
84433	MORGAN CMTY COLL	FORT MORGAN	0		0			Y	N	N
84444	NAROPA INST	BOULDER	24		26		8.3	Y	Y	Y
84420	NATL TECHNOLOGICAL UNIV	FORT COLLINS		N	0			Y	N	N
84421	NORTHEASTERN JR COLL	STERLING	0		1		**	Y	N	N
84422	NORTHERN COLORADO, U OF	GREELEY	151		130	E	13.9-	Y	Y	Y
84423	OTERO JR COLL	LA JUNTA	0		4		**	Y	Y	Y
84442	PARKS JR COLL	DENVER	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
84412	PIKES PEAK CMTY COLL	COLO SPRINGS	15		19		26.7	Y	Y	Y
84443	PUEBLO CMTY COLL	PUEBLO	5		14		180.0	Y	Y	Y
84409C	RED ROCKS CMTY COLL	GOLDEN	49		102		108.2	Y	Y	Y
84424	REGIS COLL	DENVER	21		36		71.4	Y	Y	Y
84428	SOUTHERN COLORADO, U OF	PUEBLO	142		162		14.1	Y	Y	Y
84427	ST THOMAS THEOL SEM	DENVER	0		0			Y	N	N
84430	TRINIDAD STATE JR COLL	TRINIDAD	46		49		6.5	Y	Y	Y

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84431	US AIR FORCE ACADEMY	COLO SPRINGS	38	40	5.3	Y	Y	N
84432	WESTERN ST COLL COLORADO	GUNNISON	14	11	21.4-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL COLORADO		4,275	4,681	9.5			
	CONNECTICUT							
16400	ALBERTUS MAGNUS COLL	NEW HAVEN	19	24	26.3	Y	N	N
16464	ASNUNTUCK CMTY COLL	ENFIELD	6	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
16469	BRIARWOOD COLL	SOUTHINGTON	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
16402	BRIDGEPORT ENGR INST	FAIRFIELD	3	4	33.3	Y	Y	Y
16403	BRIDGEPORT, UNIV OF	BRIDGEPORT	655	585	10.7-	Y	Y	Y
16404	CENTRAL CONN STATE UNIV	NEW BRITAIN	195	238	22.1	Y	Y	Y
16470	CHARTER OAK COLL	FARMINGTON	0	0		Y	N	N
16406	CONN COLL	NEW LONDON	87	98	12.6	Y	Y	Y
16410	CONN, UNIV OF	STORRS	824 E	881 E	6.9	Y	Y	N
16420	EASTERN CONN STATE UNIV	WILLIMANTIC	42	39	7.1-	Y	Y	Y
16421	FAIRFIELD UNIV	FAIRFIELD	29	38	31.0	Y	Y	Y
16422	GREATER HARTFORD CC	HARTFORD	37	35	5.4-	Y	Y	Y
16468	GREATR NEW HAVN ST TECH C	NORTH HAVEN	5	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
16423	HARTFORD COLL FOR WOMEN	HARTFORD	24	25	4.2	Y	Y	N
16446	HARTFORD GRADUATE CENTER	HARTFORD	8	19	137.5	Y	Y	Y
16424	HARTFORD SEM	HARTFORD	0	0		Y	N	N
16425	HARTFORD STATE TECH COLL	HARTFORD	5	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
16426	HARTFORD, UNIV OF	WEST HARTFORD	466	528	13.3	Y	Y	N
16427	HOLY APOSTLES COLL	CROMWELL	6	3	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
16429	HOUSATONIC REGIONAL CC	BRIDGEPORT	38	24	36.8-	Y	Y	Y
16432	MANCHESTER CMTY COLL	MANCHESTER	11	14	27.3	Y	Y	Y
16434	MATTATUCK CMTY COLL	WATERBURY	71	71 L	0.0	Y	N	N
16435	MIDDLESEX CMTY COLL	MIDDLETOWN	20	19	5.0-	Y	Y	Y
16436	MITCHELL COLL	NEW LONDON	42	36	14.3-	Y	Y	Y
16462	MOHEGAN CMTY COLL	NORWICH	3	9	200.0	Y	N	N
16440	NEW HAVEN, UNIV OF	WEST HAVEN	273	362 E	32.6	Y	Y	N
16442	NORWALK CMTY COLL	NORWALK	25	22	12.0-	Y	Y	Y
16443	NORWALK STATE TECH COLL	NORWALK	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
16441	NTHWSTN CONN CMTY COLL	WINSTED	6	4	33.3-	Y	N	N
16444	POST COLL	WATERBURY	17	18	5.9	Y	Y	Y
16465	QUINEBAUG VLY CMTY COLL	DANIELSON	15	3	80.0-	Y	Y	Y
16445	QUINNIPIAC COLL	HAMDEN	N	9	**	Y	Y	Y
16447	SACRED HEART UNIV	FAIRFIELD	65 E	65	0.0	Y	N	N
16453	SOUTH CENTRAL CMTY COLL	NEW HAVEN	41	38	7.3-	Y	Y	Y
16454	SOUTHERN CONN STATE UNIV	NEW HAVEN	129	142 E	10.1	Y	N	N
16448	ST ALPHONSUS COLL	SUFFIELD	4	3	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
16450	ST JOSEPH COLL	WEST HARTFORD	5	1	80.0-	Y	Y	Y
16455	THAMES VLY STATE TECH C	NORWICH	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
16456	TRINITY COLL	HARTFORD	35	43	22.9	Y	Y	Y
16463	TUNXIS CMTY COLL	FARMINGTON	11	20	81.8	Y	N	N
16457	US COAST GUARD ACAD	NEW LONDON	10	11	10.0	Y	Y	Y
16466	WATERBURY ST TECH COLL	WATERBURY	4	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
16458	WESLEYAN UNIV	MIDDLETOWN	72 E	74 E	2.8	Y	Y	N
16459	WESTERN CONN STATE UNIV	DANBURY	27	34	25.9	Y	Y	Y
16460	YALE UNIV	NEW HAVEN	1,023	1,082	5.8	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL CONNECTICUT		4,363	4,636	6.3			
	DELAWARE							
51403Y	DEL TECH & CC CAMPUSES	DOVER	55	73	32.7	Y	Y	Y
51402	DELAWARE STATE COLL	DOVER	35	45	28.6	Y	Y	Y
51404	DELAWARE, UNIV OF	NEWARK	745	802	7.7	Y	Y	Y
51406	GOLDEY BEACOM COLL	WILMINGTON	43	53	23.3	Y	Y	Y
51407	WESLEY COLL	DOVER	11	19	72.7	Y	Y	Y
51400	WIDENER UNIV-DE CAMPUS	WILMINGTON	4	6	50.0	Y	Y	Y
51408	WILMINGTON COLL	NEW CASTLE	N	5	**	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL DELAWARE		893	1,003	12.3			

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1988/89 TOTAL	1989/90 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
53404	AMERICAN UNIV	WASHINGTON	1,394	1,382	0.9-	Y	Y	Y
53410	CATHOLIC UNIV OF AMERICA	WASHINGTON	603	541	10.3-	Y	Y	Y
53445	CORCORAN SCH OF ART	WASHINGTON	15	24	60.0	Y	Y	Y
53446	DE SALES HALL SCH THEO	WASHINGTON	3	5	66.7	Y	Y	Y
53417	DIST OF COLUMBIA, UNIV OF	WASHINGTON	1,176	1,196	1.7	Y	Y	N
53442	DOMINICAN HOUSE OF STDIES	WASHINGTON	2	3	50.0	Y	Y	Y
53418	GALLAUDET COLL	WASHINGTON	150 E	287	91.3	Y	Y	Y
53419	GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIV	WASHINGTON	2,275	2,207	3.0-	Y	Y	Y
53420	GEORGETOWN UNIV	WASHINGTON	1,107	1,066	3.7-	Y	Y	N
53421	HOWARD UNIV	WASHINGTON	1,786	1,614	9.6-	Y	Y	Y
53434	JHNS HOPKINS SCH ADV INTL	WASHINGTON	163	179	9.8	Y	Y	Y
53427	MOUNT VERNON COLL	WASHINGTON	53	61 E	15.1	Y	N	N
53431	OBLATE COLL	WASHINGTON	5	6	20.0	Y	Y	Y
53435	SOUTHEASTERN UNIV	WASHINGTON	250 E	289 E	15.6	Y	Y	Y
53436	STRAYER COLL	WASHINGTON	200	601	200.5	Y	Y	Y
53438	TRINITY COLL	WASHINGTON	22	20	9.1-	Y	Y	Y
53441	WESLEY THEOLOGICAL SEM	WASHINGTON	8	6	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		9,212	9,487	3.0			
	FLORIDA							
59488	BAPTIST BIBLE INST	GRACEVILLE	4	7 E	75.0	Y	Y	Y
59400	BARRY UNIV	MIAMI SHORES	423	488	15.4	Y	Y	N
59401	BETHUNE COOKMAN COLL	DAYTONA BEACH	75	65	13.3-	Y	Y	Y
59439	BOCA RATON, COLL OF	BOCA RATON	130	135	3.8	Y	Y	Y
59403	BREVARD CMTY COLL	COCOA	178	161	9.6-	Y	Y	N
59404	BROWARD CMTY COLL	FORT LAUDERDALE	633	804 E	27.0	Y	Y	N
59405	CENTRAL FLA CMTY COLL	OCALA	8	30	275.0	Y	Y	Y
59420G	CENTRAL FLORIDA, UNIV OF	ORLANDO	410	456	11.2	Y	Y	Y
59406	CHIPOLA JR COLL	MARIANNA	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
59472	CLEARWATER CHRISTIAN COLL	CLEARWATER	17	18	5.9	Y	Y	Y
59407	DAYTONA BEACH CMTY COLL	DAYTONA BEACH	357	450 E	26.1	Y	N	N
59408	ECKERD COLL	ST PETERSBURG	134	130	3.0-	Y	Y	Y
59409	EDISON CMTY COLL	FORT MYERS	59 E	69	16.9	Y	Y	Y
59410	EDWARD WATERS COLL	JACKSONVILLE	35 E	35 L	0.0	Y	N	N
59411	EMBRY-RIDDLE AERON UNIV	DAYTONA BEACH	351	358	2.0	Y	Y	Y
59470	FLAGLER COLL	ST AUGUSTINE	15	15	0.0	Y	Y	Y
59420C	FLORIDA A & M UNIV	TALLAHASSEE	158 E	273	72.8	Y	Y	Y
59420D	FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIV	BOCA RATON	455 E	513 E	12.7	Y	Y	N
59416	FLORIDA CMTY C JACKSONVL	JACKSONVILLE	34	57	67.6	Y	Y	Y
59413	FLORIDA COLL	TEMPLE TERRACE	8	6	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
59415	FLORIDA INST TECHNOLOGY	MELBOURNE	970	934	3.7-	Y	Y	Y
59420E	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL U	MIAMI	1,007	1,234	22.5	Y	Y	Y
59417	FLORIDA KEYS CMTY COLL	KEY WEST	2	5	150.0	Y	Y	Y
59418	FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLL	MIAMI	135	131	3.0-	Y	N	N
59419	FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLL	LAKELAND	45	43	4.4-	Y	Y	Y
59420F	FLORIDA STATE UNIV	TALLAHASSEE	750	778	3.7	Y	Y	Y
59420	FLORIDA, UNIV OF	GAINESVILLE	1,752 E	1,880 E	7.3	Y	Y	N
59431	GULF COAST CMTY COLL	PANAMA CITY	23	38	65.2	Y	Y	Y
59432	HILLSBOROUGH CMTY COLL	TAMPA	141	157	11.3	Y	Y	Y
59433	INDIAN RIVER CMTY COLL	FORT PIERCE	60 E	35	41.7-	Y	Y	Y
59483	INTL FINE ARTS COLL	MIAMI	122	97	20.5-	Y	Y	Y
59434	JACKSONVILLE UNIV	JACKSONVILLE	99	105	6.1	Y	Y	Y
59436	LAKE CITY CMTY COLL	LAKE CITY	23 E	8	65.2-	Y	Y	Y
5943?	LAKE-SUMTER CMTY COLL	LEESBURG	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
59438	MANATEE CMTY COLL	BRADENTON	48	37	22.9-	Y	Y	Y
59480	MIAMI CHRISTIAN COLL	MIAMI	3	5	66.7	Y	Y	Y
59440	MIAMI, UNIV OF	CORAL GABLES	1,828	1,756	3.9-	Y	Y	Y
59441	MIAMI-DADE CMTY COLL	MIAMI	5,080	5,518	8.6	Y	Y	Y
59443	NORTH FLORIDA JR COLL	MADISON	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
59420H	NORTH FLORIDA, UNIV OF	JACKSONVILLE	56	59	5.4	Y	Y	Y
59444	NOVA UNIV	FORT LAUDERDALE	347	873 E	151.6	Y	Y	N
59445	OKALOOSA-WALTON JR COLL	NICEVILLE	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y

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59468	PALM BEACH ATLANTIC COLL	W PALM BEACH	22	22 L	0.0	Y	N	N
59448	PALM BEACH CNTY COLL	LAKE WORTH	185	192 E	3.8	Y	Y	Y
59466	PASCO-HERNANDO CNTY COLL	DADE CITY	0	0		Y	N	N
59449	PENSACOLA JR COLL	PENSACOLA	19	26	36.8	Y	N	N
59450	POLK CNTY COLL	WINTER HAVEN	13 E	14 E	7.7	Y	N	N
59475	RINGLING SCH ART & DESIGN	SARASOTA	10	11	10.0	Y	Y	Y
59451	ROLLINS COLL	WINTER PARK	66	78	18.2	Y	Y	Y
59457	SANTA FE CNTY COLL	GAINESVILLE	321	338	5.3	Y	Y	N
59458	SEMINOLE CNTY COLL	SANFORD	89 E	98 E	10.1	Y	N	N
59459	SOUTH FLORIDA CNTY COLL	AVON PARK	9 E	8	11.1-	Y	Y	Y
59420I	SOUTH FLORIDA, UNIV OF	TAMPA	706 E	837	18.6	Y	Y	N
59471	ST JOHN VIANNEY COLL SEM	MIAMI	3	1	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
59452	ST JOHN'S RIVER JR COLL	PALATKA	4	7	75.0	Y	N	N
59454	ST LEO COLL	SAINT LEO	69	52	24.6-	Y	N	N
59456	ST PETERSBURG JR COLL	ST PETERSBURG	97	63	35.1-	Y	Y	Y
59402	ST THOMAS UNIV	MIAMI	175	135	22.9-	Y	Y	Y
59477	ST VINCENT DE PAUL SEM	BOYNTON BEACH	2	4	100.0	Y	Y	Y
59461	STETSON UNIV	DELAND	61	66	8.2	Y	Y	Y
59462	TALLAHASSEE CNTY COLL	TALLAHASSEE	70	78	11.4	Y	Y	Y
59463	TAMPA, UNIV OF	TAMPA	82	116	41.5	Y	Y	Y
59464	VALENCIA CNTY COLL	ORLANDO	294	224 E	23.8-	Y	Y	N
59478	WARNER SOUTHERN COLL	LAKE WALES	12	7	41.7-	Y	Y	Y
59465	WEBBER COLL	BABSON PARK	30	25	16.7-	Y	Y	Y
59420J	WEST FLORIDA, UNIV OF	PENSACOLA	165	190	15.2	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL FLORIDA		18,487	20,364	10.2			
	GEORGIA							
58400	ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRL COLL	TIFTON	30	33	10.0	Y	Y	N
58401	AGNES SCOTT COLL	DECATUR	17	16	5.9-	Y	Y	Y
58403	ALBANY STATE COLL	ALBANY	3	1	66.7-	Y	N	N
58479	AMERICN COLL APPLIED ARTS	ATLANTA	71	92	29.6	Y	Y	Y
58404	ANDREW COLL	CUTHBERT	62	57	8.1-	Y	Y	Y
58405	ARMSTRONG STATE COLL	SAVANNAH	23	23 E	0.0	Y	N	N
58476	ART INST OF ATLANTA	ATLANTA	16	12	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
58409	ATLANTA COLL OF ART	ATLANTA	12	12	0.0	Y	Y	Y
58467	ATLANTA METROPOLITAN COLL	ATLANTA	107	97	9.3-	Y	N	N
58410	ATLANTA UNIV	ATLANTA	161	M				
58411	AUGUSTA COLL	AUGUSTA	13	15	15.4	Y	Y	Y
58464	BAINBRIDGE COLL	BAINBRIDGE	0	0		Y	N	N
58477	BAUDER FASHION COLL	ATLANTA	2	N		N	N	N
58412	BERRY COLL	MOUNT BERRY	24	25	4.2	Y	Y	Y
58413	BRENAU COLL	GAINESVILLE	5	21	320.0	Y	N	N
58414	BREWTON-PARKER COLL	MOUNT VERNON	8	N		N	N	N
58415	BRUNSWICK JR COLL	BRUNSWICK	9	11	22.2	Y	Y	Y
58416	CLARK ATLANTA UNIV	ATLANTA	56 E	225 E	301.8	Y	N	N
58417	CLAYTON STATE COLL	MORROW	7	7	0.0	Y	Y	Y
58418	COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEM	DECATUR	16	20 E	25.0	Y	Y	Y
58419	COLUMBUS COLL	COLUMBUS	53	61	15.1	Y	Y	Y
58481	COVENANT COLL	LOOKOUT MTN	17	24	41.2	Y	Y	Y
58420	DALTON COLL	DALTON	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
58402	DARTON COLL	ALBANY	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
58421	DEKALB COLL	CLARKSTON	159	225	41.5	Y	Y	Y
58480	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	ATLANTA	30	32	6.7	Y	Y	Y
58466	EAST GEORGIA COLL	SWAINSBORO	0	0		Y	N	N
58422	EMMANUEL COLL	FRANKLN SPRINGS	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
58423	EMORY UNIV	ATLANTA	353	386	9.3	Y	Y	Y
58463	FLOYD COLL	ROME	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
58424	FORT VALLEY STATE COLL	FORT VALLEY	34	33	2.9-	Y	N	N
58425	GAINESVILLE COLL	GAINESVILLE	51	29	43.1-	Y	Y	Y
58426	GEORGIA COLL	MILLEDGEVILLE	53	70	32.1	Y	Y	Y
58427	GEORGIA INST TECHNOLOGY	ATLANTA	817	972	19.0	Y	Y	Y
58428	GEORGIA MILITARY COLL	MILLEDGEVILLE	6	3 E	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
58429	GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLL	STATESBORO	41	168	309.8	Y	N	N
58430	GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLL	AMERICUS	29	36	24.1	Y	Y	Y
58431	GEORGIA STATE UNIV	ATLANTA	1,046	736 E	29.6-	Y	Y	Y

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58432	GEORGIA, UNIV OF	ATHENS	1,155		1,168		1.1	Y	Y	Y
58433	GORDON COLL	BARNESVILLE	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
58482	INST PAPER SCIENCE & TECH	ATLANTA		N	1		**	Y	Y	Y
58434	INTERDENOMINATL THEOL CTR	ATLANTA	21		14		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
58436	KENNESAW STATE COLL	MARIETTA	53		67		26.4	Y	Y	N
58437	LA GRANGE COLL	LA GRANGE	64		54		15.6-	Y	Y	Y
58471	LIFE CHIROPRACTIC COLL	MARIETTA	33		54		63.6	Y	Y	Y
58438	MACON COLL	MACON	1		7		600.0	Y	Y	Y
58439	MEDICAL COLL OF GEORGIA	AUGUSTA	40		46		15.0	Y	Y	Y
58440B	MERCER UNIV IN ATLANTA	ATLANTA	373		280	E	24.9-	Y	Y	N
58440	MERCER UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	MACON	33		33	L	0.0	Y	N	N
58440A	MERCER UNIV STHN SCH PHAR	ATLANTA	14		18		28.6	Y	Y	Y
58441	MIDDLE GEORGIA COLL	COCHRAN	5		7		40.0	Y	Y	Y
58442	MOREHOUSE COLL	ATLANTA	50		38		24.0-	Y	Y	N
58478	MOREHOUSE SCH OF MEDICINE	ATLANTA	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
58443	MORRIS BROWN COLL	ATLANTA	131		148		13.0	Y	Y	N
58445	NORTH GEORGIA COLL	DAHLONEGA	10		11		10.0	Y	Y	Y
58446	OGLETHORPE UNIV	ATLANTA	49		44		10.2-	Y	Y	Y
58447	PAINE COLL	AUGUSTA	16		10		37.5-	Y	Y	Y
58448	PIEDMONT COLL	DEMOREST	35		27		22.9-	Y	Y	Y
58449	REINHARDT COLL	WALESKAP	12		20		66.7	Y	N	N
58475	SAVANNAH COLL ART & DSGN	SAVANNAH	31		59		90.3	Y	Y	Y
58450	SAVANNAH STATE COLL	SAVANNAH	75		71		5.3-	Y	Y	Y
58451	SHORTER COLL	ROME	12		15		25.0	Y	Y	Y
58469	SOUTH COLL	SAVANNAH	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
58452	SOUTH GEORGIA COLL	DOUGLAS	17		12		29.4-	Y	Y	Y
58427A	SOUTHERN COLL TECHNOLOGY	MARIETTA	92		101		9.8	Y	Y	Y
58453	SPELMAN COLL	ATLANTA	29		27		6.9-	Y	Y	Y
58465	THOMAS COLL	THOMASVILLE	13		6		53.8-	Y	Y	Y
58455	TOCCOA FALLS COLL	TOCCOA FALLS	60	E	73		21.7	Y	Y	N
58456	TRUETT MCCONNELL COLL	CLEVELAND	0		7		**	Y	Y	Y
58458	VALDOSTA STATE COLL	VALDOSTA	32		32		0.0	Y	Y	Y
58468	WAYCROSS COLL	WAYCROSS	1		3	E	200.0	Y	Y	Y
58459	WESLEYAN COLL	MACON	22		22		0.0	Y	Y	Y
58460	WEST GEORGIA COLL	CARROLLTON	40		51		27.5	Y	Y	Y
58462	YOUNG HARRIS COLL	YOUNG HARRIS	0			N		N	N	N
	TOTAL GEORGIA		5,861		5,980		2.0			
	GUAM									
90401	GUAM CMTY COLL	MARIANA ISLANDS	357		314		12.0-	Y	Y	Y
90400	GUAM, UNIV OF	MANGILAO	140	E	159		13.6	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL GUAM		497		473		4.8-			
	HAWAII									
95402	BRIGHAM YOUNG U-HAWAII	LAIE OAHU	814		818	E	0.5	Y	Y	Y
95401	CHAMINADE U OF HONOLULU	HONOLULU	194		211		9.8	Y	Y	Y
95410A	HAWAII AT HILO, UNIV OF	HILO	116	E	162		39.7	Y	Y	Y
95410	HAWAII AT MANOA, UNIV OF	HONOLULU	1,807		1,850		2.4	Y	Y	Y
95403	HAWAII LOA COLL	KANEOHE	102		89		12.7-	Y	Y	Y
95404	HAWAII PACIFIC COLL	HONOLULU	867		951		9.7	Y	Y	N
95410B	HAWAII-WEST OAHU, UNIV OF	PEARL CITY	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
95410D	HONOLULU CMTY COLL	HONOLULU	23	L	16		30.4-	Y	Y	Y
95410E	KAPIOLANI CMTY COLL	HONOLULU	42	L	26		38.1-	Y	N	N
95410F	KAUAI CMTY COLL	LIHUE	9		8		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
95410G	LEEWARD CMTY COLL	PEARL CITY	16		14		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
95410H	MAUI CMTY COLL	KAHULUI	42		42	L	0.0	Y	N	N
95410J	WINDWARD CMTY COLL	KANEOHE	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL HAWAII		4,034		4,190		3.9			
	IDAHO									
82400	BOISE STATE UNIV	BOISE	72		86		19.4	Y	Y	Y

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82408	ESTN IDAHO TECHNICAL COLL	IDAHO FALLS	0		0			Y	N	N
82402	IDAHO STATE UNIV	POCATELLO	130	L	153		17.7	Y	N	N
82401	IDAHO, COLL OF	CALDWELL	18		23		27.8	Y	Y	Y
82403	IDAHO, UNIV OF	MOSCOW	402		466		15.9	Y	Y	Y
82404	LEWIS CLARK STATE COLL	LEWISTON	69		50		25.4-	Y	N	N
82405	NORTH IDAHO COLL	COEUR D'ALENE	29		23		20.7-	Y	Y	Y
82406	NORTHWEST NAZARENE COLL	NAMPA	13	L	10		23.1-	Y	N	N
82407	RICKS COLL	REXBURG	335		314		6.3-	Y	Y	N
82409	SOUTHERN IDAHO, COLL OF	TWIN FALLS	32		25		21.9-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL IDAHO		1,098		1,150		4.7			
	ILLINOIS									
33573	ALFRED ADLER INST CHICAGO	CHICAGO	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
33404	ART INST CHICAGO, SCH OF	CHICAGO	120		124		3.3	Y	Y	Y
33405	AUGUSTANA COLL	ROCK ISLAND	61		54		11.5-	Y	Y	Y
33406	AURORA UNIV	AURORA	16		13		18.8-	Y	Y	Y
33407	BARAT COLL	LAKE FOREST	42		33		21.4-	Y	Y	Y
33408	BELLEVILLE AREA COLL	BELLEVILLE	6		4		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
33409	BETHANY THEOLOGICAL SEM	OAK BROOK	15		16		6.7	Y	Y	Y
33410A	BLACK HAWK C EAST CAMPUS	KEWANEE		N	1		**	Y	Y	Y
33410	BLACK HAWK C QUAD-CITIES	MOLINE	9		8		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
33411	BLACKBURN COLL	CARLINVILLE	20		20	E	0.0	Y	N	N
33412	BRADLEY UNIV	PEORIA	261		296		13.4	Y	Y	Y
33413	CARL SANDBURG COLL	GALESBURG	6		5		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
33567	CATHOLIC THEOL UNION	CHICAGO	47		58		23.4	Y	Y	Y
33430H	CHICAGO CITY-WIDE COLL	CHICAGO	3		9		200.0	Y	Y	Y
33580	CHICAGO SCH OF PROF PSYCH	CHICAGO	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33420	CHICAGO STATE UNIV	CHICAGO	77		52		32.5-	Y	Y	Y
33423	CHICAGO, UNIV OF	CHICAGO	1,020		1,047	E	2.6	Y	Y	N
33440	COLUMBIA COLL	CHICAGO	52		73	E	40.4	Y	N	N
33441	CONCORDIA COLL	RIVER FOREST	16		17		6.3	Y	Y	Y
33445	DANVILLE AREA CMTY COLL	DANVILLE	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33447	DEPAUL UNIV	CHICAGO	353		368	E	4.2	Y	Y	Y
33448	DEVRY INST TECHNOL-CHICAGO	CHICAGO	125		52		58.4-	Y	Y	N
33442	DEVRY INST TECHNOL-LOMBRD	LOMBARD	8		11		37.5	Y	Y	Y
33449	DUPAGE, COLL OF	GLEN ELLYN	64		56		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
33584	EAST-WEST UNIV	CHICAGO	46		36		21.7-	Y	Y	Y
33450	EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIV	CHARLESTON	72		87		20.8	Y	Y	Y
33451	ELGIN CMTY COLL	ELGIN	10	L	11		10.0	Y	N	N
33452	ELMHURST COLL	ELMHURST	24		25		4.2	Y	Y	Y
33453	EUREKA COLL	EUREKA	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
33581	FOREST INST OF PROF PSYCH	WHEELING	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33569	GARRETT-EVANGELCL THEOL	EVANSTON	64		52		18.8-	Y	N	N
33459	GOVERNORS STATE UNIV	UNIVERSITY PARK	30		38		26.7	Y	Y	Y
33460	GREENVILLE COLL	GREENVILLE	7		9		28.6	Y	Y	Y
33430C	HAROLD WASHINGTON COLL	CHICAGO	515		768	E	49.1	Y	Y	N
33430A	HARRY S TRUMAN COLL	CHICAGO	225	E	273		21.3	Y	Y	N
33462	HIGHLAND CMTY COLL	FREEPORT	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33578	HLTH SCI-CHGO MED SCH, U	NORTH CHICAGO	28	E	48		71.4	Y	Y	Y
33474B	ILL AT CHICAGO, UNIV OF	CHICAGO	1,427		1,586		11.1	Y	Y	Y
33463	ILL BENEDICTINE COLL	LISLE	33	L	33	E	0.0	Y	N	N
33464	ILL CENTRAL COLL	EAST PEORIA	14		12		14.3-	Y	Y	Y
33465	ILL COLL	JACKSONVILLE	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33466	ILL COLL OF OPTOMETRY	CHICAGO	20		21		5.0	Y	Y	Y
33468B	ILL EASTERN CMTY COLLS	OLNEY	29		53	E	82.8	Y	Y	Y
33469	ILL INST TECHNOLOGY	CHICAGO	703		705		0.3	Y	Y	Y
33585	ILL SCH PROF PSYCHOLOGY	CHICAGO	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33473	ILL STATE UNIV	NORMAL	315		341		8.3	Y	Y	Y
33474	ILL URBANA CAMPUS, U OF	CHAMPAIGN	2,569		2,794		8.8	Y	Y	Y
33475	ILL VALLEY CMTY COLL	OGLESBY	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
33476	ILL WESLEYAN UNIV	BLOOMINGTON	49		57		16.3	Y	Y	N
33479	JOHN A LOGAN COLL	CARTERVILLE	6	E	0		100.0-	Y	N	N
33572	JOHN WOOD CMTY COLL	QUINCY	3		1		66.7-	Y	N	N
33481	JOLIET JR COLL	JOLIET		M	6		**	Y	Y	Y
33482	JUDSON COLL	ELGIN	3		8		166.7	Y	Y	Y

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33483	KANKAKEE CMTY COLL	KANKAKEE	3	E	2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
33484	KASKASKIA COLL	CENTRALIA	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
33575	KELLER GRAD SCH MANAGEMNT	CHICAGO	8		12	E	50.0	Y	Y	Y
33485	KENDALL COLL	EVANSTON	10		12		20.0	Y	Y	Y
334308	KENNEDY-KING COLL	CHICAGO	20	E	37	E	85.0	Y	N	N
33486	KISHWAUKEE COLL	MALTA	7		19		171.4	Y	Y	Y
33487	KNOX COLL	GALESBURG	65		61		6.2-	Y	Y	Y
33488	LAKE COUNTY, COLL OF	GRAYSLAKE	0			N		N	N	N
33489	LAKE FOREST COLL	LAKE FOREST	10		13		30.0	Y	Y	N
33582	LAKE FOREST SCH MANAGEMNT	LAKE FOREST	0		0			Y	N	N
33490	LAKE LAND COLL	MATTOON	1		12		100.0	Y	Y	Y
33560	LEWIS & CLARK CMTY COLL	GODFREY	3		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
33491	LEWIS UNIV	ROMEOVILLE	22		22		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33493	LINCOLN COLL	LINCOLN		N		N		N	N	N
33494	LINCOLN LAND CMTY COLL	SPRINGFIELD	15		10		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
33495	LOYOLA UNIV OF CHICAGO	CHICAGO	292		352		20.5	Y	Y	N
33496	LUTHERAN SCH THEO CHICAGO	CHICAGO	33		33		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33497	MACCORMAC COLL	CHICAGO	12		15		25.0	Y	Y	Y
33498	MACMURRAY COLL	JACKSONVILLE	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
334300	MALCOLM X COLL	CHICAGO	9		11		22.2	Y	Y	Y
33499	MALLINCKRODT COLL N SHORE	WILMETTE	26		19		26.9-	Y	Y	Y
33502	MCHENRY COUNTY COLL	CRYSTAL LAKE	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33503	MCKENDREE COLL	LEBANON	4		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
33586	MENNONITE COLL OF NURSING	BLOOMINGTON	0		0			Y	N	N
33576	MIDSTATE COLL	PEORIA	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
33561	MIDWEST COLL ENGINEERING	GLEN ELLYN	0		0			Y	N	N
33506	MILLIKIN UNIV	DECATUR	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
33507	MONMOUTH COLL	MONMOUTH	36		38		5.6	Y	Y	Y
33456	MONTAY COLL	CHICAGO	4			N		N	N	N
33509	MORAINE VALLEY CMTY COLL	PALOS HILLS	15		22		46.7	Y	Y	Y
33510	MORTON COLL	CICERO	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
33511	MUNDELEIN COLL	CHICAGO	8		6		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
33587	NAES COLL	CHICAGO	10		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
33583	NATIVE AMERICAN EDUC SERV	CHICAGO		N	0			Y	N	N
33565	NATL COLL OF CHIROPRACTIC	LOMBARD	28		48		71.4	Y	Y	Y
33512	NATL COLL OF EDUCATION	EVANSTON	13		20		53.8	Y	Y	Y
33513	NORTH CENTRAL COLL	NAPERVILLE	21		24		14.3	Y	Y	Y
33514	NORTH PARK C & THEOL SEM	CHICAGO	12		11		8.3-	Y	Y	Y
33515	NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS U	CHICAGO	128		173		35.2	Y	Y	Y
33516	NORTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM	LOMBARD	33		56		69.7	Y	Y	Y
33517	NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV	DEKALB	749		704		6.0-	Y	Y	N
33518	NORTHWESTERN UNIV	EVANSTON	986		1,063		7.8	Y	Y	Y
33558	OAKTON CMTY COLL	DES PLAINES	0			N		N	N	N
33430E	OLIVE-HARVEY COLL	CHICAGO	0		1		**	Y	N	N
33519	OLIVET NAZARENE UNIV	KANKAKEE	80		40		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
33520	PARKLAND COLL	CHAMPAIGN	90		46	E	48.9-	Y	Y	Y
33521	PARKS COLL OF ST LOUIS U	CAHOKIA	120		116		3.3-	Y	Y	N
33522	PRAIRIE STATE COLL	CHICAGO HEIGHTS	0		0			Y	N	N
33524	PRINCIPIA COLL	ELSAH	43		47		9.3	Y	Y	Y
33525	QUINCY COLL	QUINCY	6		6		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33526	REND LAKE COLL	INA	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
33430F	RICHARD J DALEY COLL	CHICAGO	11	L	7	E	36.4-	Y	N	N
33568	RICHLAND CMTY COLL	DECATUR	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
33527	ROBERT MORRIS COLL	CHICAGO	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
33528	ROCK VALLEY COLL	ROCKFORD	267		4		98.5-	Y	Y	Y
33529	ROCKFORD COLL	ROCKFORD	31		40		29.0	Y	Y	Y
33530	ROOSEVELT UNIV	CHICAGO	558		469	E	15.9-	Y	Y	N
33531	ROSARY COLL	RIVER FOREST	32		36		12.5	Y	Y	N
33523	RUSH UNIV	CHICAGO	29		32		10.3	Y	Y	Y
33536	SANGAMON STATE UNIV	SPRINGFIELD	129		110		14.7-	Y	Y	N
33537	SAUK VALLEY CMTY COLL	DIXON	1		5		400.0	Y	Y	N
33538	SEABURY-WESTERN THEOL SEM	EVANSTON	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
33539	SHAWNEE COLL	ULLIN	0		3		**	Y	Y	N
33541	SHIMER COLL	WAUKEGAN	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
33547	SOUTH SUBURBAN COLL	SOUTH HOLLAND	4		7		75.0	Y	Y	Y
33544	SPERTUS COLL OF JUDAICA	CHICAGO	2		4	E	100.0	Y	Y	Y
33545	SPOON RIVER COLL	CANTON	12		14		16.7	Y	Y	Y

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33546	SPRINGFIELD COLL ILLINOIS	SPRINGFIELD	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
33588	ST AUGUSTINE COLL	CHICAGO	4		2		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
33532	ST FRANCIS, COLL OF	JOLIET	5		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
33535	ST XAVIER COLL	CHICAGO	13		13	L	0.0	Y	N	N
33559	STATE CNTY COLL	E SAINT LOUIS	0		0			Y	N	N
33542	STHESTN ILLINOIS COLL	HARRISBURG	1		4	E	300.0	Y	Y	Y
33543	STHN ILLINOIS U CARBONDL	CARBONDALE	2,148		2,615		21.7	Y	Y	Y
33543A	STHN ILLINOIS U EDWARDSVL	EDWARDSVILLE	240		213		11.3-	Y	Y	Y
33549	TRINITY CHRISTIAN COLL	PALOS HEIGHTS	9		4		55.6-	Y	Y	Y
33550	TRINITY COLL	DEERFIELD	14		14	L	0.0	Y	N	N
33562	TRINITY EVANGLCAL DIV SCH	DEERFIELD	96		101		5.2	Y	Y	Y
33551	TRITON COLL	RIVER GROVE	10		50	E	400.0	Y	Y	Y
33552	VANDERCOOK COLL OF MUSIC	CHICAGO	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
33553	WAUBONSEE CNTY COLL	SUGAR GROVE	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
33589	WEST SUBURBAN COLL NURSNG	OAK PARK	0		0			Y	N	N
33554	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIV	MACOMB	513		530		3.3	Y	Y	Y
33555	WHEATON COLL	WHEATON	64		55		14.1-	Y	Y	Y
33430G	WILBUR WRIGHT COLL	CHICAGO	69		69	L	0.0	Y	N	N
33556	WM RAINEY HARPER COLL	PALATINE	24		33		37.5	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL ILLINOIS		15,768		16,816		6.6			
	INDIANA									
32400	ANCILLA COLL	DONALDSON	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
32401	ANDERSON UNIV	ANDERSON	40	E	33		17.5-	Y	N	N
32402	BALL STATE UNIV	MUNCIE	296		281		5.1-	Y	Y	Y
32403	BETHEL COLL	MISHAWAKA	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
32404	BUTLER UNIV	INDIANAPOLIS	16		20		25.0	Y	Y	Y
32464	CALUMET COLL OF ST JOSEPH	WHITING	0		1		**	Y	N	N
32405	CHRISTIAN THEOLOGICAL SEM	INDIANAPOLIS	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
32473	CONCORDIA THEOLOGICAL SEM	FORT WAYNE		N	17		**	Y	Y	Y
32408	DEPAUW UNIV	GREENCASTLE	32		39		21.9	Y	Y	Y
32410	EARLHAM COLL	RICHMOND	18		32		77.8	Y	Y	Y
32411	EVANSVILLE, UNIV OF	EVANSVILLE	155		132		14.8-	Y	Y	Y
32413	FRANKLIN COLL OF INDIANA	FRANKLIN	8		10		25.0	Y	Y	Y
32471	GOSHEN BIBLICAL SEM	ELKHART	10		7		30.0-	Y	Y	Y
32414	GOSHEN COLL	GOSHEN	79		97		22.8	Y	Y	Y
32415	GRACE COLL	WINONA LAKE	14		11		21.4-	Y	Y	Y
32416	HANOVER COLL	HANOVER	11		12		9.1	Y	Y	Y
32418	HUNTINGTON COLL	HUNTINGTON	44		50		13.6	Y	Y	Y
32440A	IND U PURDUE FORT WAYNE	BLOOMINGTON	20		19		5.0-	Y	Y	Y
32440	IND U PURDUE INDIANAPOLIS	BLOOMINGTON	235		246		4.7	Y	Y	Y
32466F	IND VOC TECH C-BLOOMINGTN	BLOOMINGTON	2			N		N	N	N
32466E	IND VOC TECH C-FORT WAYNE	FORT WAYNE		N	9		**	Y	Y	Y
32466C	IND VOC TECH C-INDPLS	INDIANAPOLIS	17	L	10		41.2-	Y	Y	Y
32466G	IND VOC TECH C-KOKOMO	KOKOMO	0			N		N	N	N
32466	IND VOC TECH C-LAFAYETTE	LAFAYETTE	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
32466I	IND VOC TECH C-MUNCIE	MUNCIE	1			N		N	N	N
32466J	IND VOC TECH C-NORTHWEST	GARY	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
32466H	IND VOC TECH C-SELLERSBRG	SELLERSBURG		N		N		N	N	N
32466A	IND VOC TECH C-SOUTH BEND	SOUTH BEND	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
32466K	IND VOC TECH C-SOUTHEAST	MADISON	0		0			Y	N	N
32466O	IND VOC TECH C-SOUTHWEST	EVANSVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
32466B	IND VOC TECH C-TERRE HAUT	TERRE HAUTE	0		0			Y	N	N
32466L	IND VOC TECH C-WHITEWATER	RICHMOND	0		0			Y	N	N
32421	INDIANA INST TECHNOLOGY	FORT WAYNE	175	E	126	E	28.0-	Y	Y	Y
32422	INDIANA STATE UNIV	TERRE HAUTE	635		657		3.5	Y	Y	Y
32430	INDIANA U AT BLOOMINGTON	BLOOMINGTON	1,990		2,066		3.8	Y	Y	Y
32430C	INDIANA U AT KOKOMO	BLOOMINGTON	3		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
32430E	INDIANA U AT SOUTH BEND	BLOOMINGTON	46		76		65.2	Y	Y	Y
32430A	INDIANA U EAST	BLOOMINGTON	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
32430D	INDIANA U NORTHWEST	BLOOMINGTON	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
32430F	INDIANA U SOUTHEAST	BLOOMINGTON	4		2		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
32445	INDIANA WESLEYAN UNIV	MARION	16		13		18.8-	Y	Y	Y
32419	INDIANAPOLIS, UNIV OF	INDIANAPOLIS	53		74		39.6	Y	Y	Y
32442	MANCHESTER COLL	N MANCHESTER	21		29		38.1	Y	Y	Y

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32443	MARIAN COLL	INDIANAPOLIS	30 E	24	20.0-	Y	Y	N
32476	MARTIN CENTER COLL	INDIANAPOLIS	N	0		Y	N	N
32446	MENNONITE BIBLICAL SEM	ELKHART	31	34	9.7	Y	Y	Y
32447	NOTRE DAME, UNIV OF	NOTRE DAME	554	564	1.8	Y	Y	Y
32448	OAKLAND CITY COLL	OAKLAND CITY	4	6	50.0	Y	Y	Y
32450	PURDUE U MAIN CAMPUS	WEST LAFAYETTE	2,120	2,277	7.4	Y	Y	Y
32450C	PURDUE U NORTH CEN CAMPUS	WESTVILLE	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
32451	ROSE-HULMAN INST OF TECH	TERRE HAUTE	40	55	37.5	Y	Y	Y
32422A	SOUTHERN INDIANA, UNIV OF	EVANSVILLE	53	55	3.8	Y	Y	N
32452	ST FRANCIS COLL	FORT WAYNE	4	3	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
32453	ST JOSEPH'S COLL	RENSSELAER	8	8	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32454	ST MARY OF THE WOODS COLL	ST MARY WOODS	12	11	8.3-	Y	Y	Y
32455	ST MARY'S COLL	NOTRE DAME	24	19	20.8-	Y	Y	Y
32472	ST MEINRAD COLL	SAINT MEINRAD	8	8	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32456	ST MEINRAD SCH THEOLOGY	SAINT MEINRAD	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32457	TAYLOR UNIV	UPLAND	22	23	4.5	Y	Y	Y
32458	TRI-STATE UNIV	ANGOLA	159	140	11.9-	Y	Y	Y
32460	VALPARAISO UNIV	VALPARAISO	56	65	16.1	Y	Y	Y
32461	VINCENNES UNIV	VINCENNES	135	170	25.9	Y	Y	Y
32462	WABASH COLL	CRAWFORDSVILLE	18	25	38.9	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL INDIANA		7,239	7,575	4.6			
	IOWA							
42460	AMERICAN INST OF BUSINESS	DES MOINES	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
42402	BRIAR CLIFF COLL	SIOUX CITY	9	12	33.3	Y	Y	Y
42403	BUENA VISTA COLL	STORM LAKE	6	10	66.7	Y	Y	Y
42404	CENTRAL COLL OF IOWA	PELLA	28	33	17.9	Y	Y	Y
42405	CLARKE COLL	DUBUQUE	6	7	16.7	Y	Y	Y
42413A	CLINTON CMTY COLL	CLINTON	N	2	**	Y	Y	Y
42406	COE COLL	CEDAR RAPIDS	143	122	14.7-	Y	Y	Y
42407	CORNELL COLL	MOUNT VERNON	24	22	8.3-	Y	Y	Y
42408A	DES MOINES AREA CMTY COLL	ANKENY	31	47	51.6	Y	N	N
42409	DIVINE WORD COLL	EPWORTH	10	12	20.0	Y	Y	Y
42410	DORDT COLL	SIOUX CENTER	121 E	114	5.8-	Y	Y	N
42411	DRAKE UNIV	DES MOINES	155	146	5.8-	Y	Y	Y
42412A	DUBUQUE THEO SEM, UNIV OF	DUBUQUE	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
42412	DUBUQUE, UNIV OF	DUBUQUE	77	110	42.9	Y	Y	Y
42414	ELLSWORTH CMTY COLL	IOWA FALLS	5	10	100.0	Y	Y	Y
42415	GRACELAND COLL	LAMONI	42	54	28.6	Y	Y	Y
42416	GRAND VIEW COLL	DES MOINES	39	28	28.2-	Y	Y	Y
42417	GRINNELL COLL	GRINNELL	68	81	19.1	Y	Y	Y
42452	HAWKEYE INST TECHNOLOGY	WATERLOO	1	5	400.0	Y	Y	Y
42418A	INDIAN HILLS CMTY COLL	OTTUMWA	2	3	50.0	Y	Y	Y
42419B	IOWA CENTRAL CMTY COLL	FORT DODGE	18	20	11.1	Y	Y	Y
42420A	IOWA LAKES CMTY COLL	ESTHERVILLE	3	4	33.3	Y	Y	Y
42421	IOWA STATE UNIV	AMES	2,045	2,160	5.6	Y	Y	Y
42423	IOWA WESLEYAN COLL	MOUNT PLEASANT	17	38	123.5	Y	Y	Y
42424	IOWA WESTERN CMTY COLL	COUNCIL BLUFFS	4	9	125.0	Y	Y	Y
42422	IOWA, UNIV OF	IOWA CITY	1,937	1,888	2.5-	Y	Y	Y
42425	KIRKWOOD CMTY COLL	CEDAR RAPIDS	170 E	177 E	4.1	Y	Y	N
42426	LORAS COLL	DUBUQUE	40	42	5.0	Y	N	N
42427	LUTHER COLL	DECORAH	66	66 L	0.0	Y	N	N
42459	MAHARISHI INTERNATL UNIV	FAIRFIELD	303 E	810	167.3	Y	Y	N
42428	MARSHALLTOWN CMTY COLL	MARSHALLTOWN	11	16	45.5	Y	Y	N
42429	MARYCREST COLL	DAVENPORT	18	21	16.7	Y	Y	Y
42430	MORNINGSIDE COLL	SIOUX CITY	18	18	0.0	Y	Y	Y
42431	MOUNT MERCY COLL	CEDAR RAPIDS	10	8	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
42433	MOUNT ST CLARE COLL	CLINTON	5	4	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
42413B	MUSCATINE CMTY COLL	MUSCATINE	18	20	11.1	Y	Y	Y
42434	NORTH IOWA AREA CMTY COLL	MASON CITY	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
42454	NORTHEAST IOWA TECH INST	CALMAR	N	0		Y	N	N
42435	NORTHERN IOWA, UNIV OF	CEDAR FALLS	151	180	19.2	Y	Y	Y
42461	NORTHWEST IOWA TECH COLL	SHELDON	0	0		Y	N	N
42436	NORTHWESTERN COLL	ORANGE CITY	34	41	20.6	Y	Y	Y
42458	PALMER COLL CHIROPRACTIC	DAVENPORT	161	161	0.0	Y	Y	Y

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42413C	SCOTT CMTY COLL	BETTENDORF	29		56		93.1	Y	Y	Y
42441	SIMPSON COLL	INDIANOLA	3		6		100.0	Y	Y	Y
42443A	SOUTHEASTERN CC BURLINGTN	W BURLINGTON	12	E	8		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
42443B	SOUTHEASTERN CC KEOKUK	KEOKUK	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
42444	SOUTHWESTERN CMTY COLL	CRESTON	6		7		16.7	Y	Y	Y
42440	ST AMBROSE UNIV	DAVENPORT	10		9		10.0-	Y	Y	Y
42445	UPPER IOWA UNIV	FAYETTE	0		0			Y	N	N
42447	WALDORF COLL	FOREST CITY	16		20		25.0	Y	Y	Y
42448	WARTBURG COLL	WAVERLY	61		91		49.2	Y	Y	Y
42449	WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEM	DUBUQUE	14		13		7.1-	Y	Y	Y
42457	WESTERN IOWA TECH	SIOUX CITY	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
42450	WESTMAR COLL	LE MARS	8		11		37.5	Y	Y	Y
42451	WILLIAM PENN COLL	OSKALOOSA	6		6		0.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL IOWA		5,971		6,735		12.9			
	KANSAS									
47400	ALLEN COUNTY CMTY COLL	IOLA	4		15		275.0	Y	Y	Y
47401	BAKER UNIV	BALDWIN CITY	16		13		18.8-	Y	Y	Y
47402	BARTON COUNTY CMTY COLL	GREAT BEND	4	E	10		150.0	Y	Y	Y
47403	BENEDICTINE COLL	ATCHISON	13		39		200.0	Y	Y	Y
47404	BETHANY COLL	LINDSBORG	18		18		0.0	Y	Y	Y
47405	BETHEL COLL	NORTH NEWTON	29		30		3.4	Y	Y	Y
47455	BROWN MACKIE COLL, THE	SOUTH SANTA FE	0		0			Y	N	N
47406	BUTLER COUNTY CMTY COLL	EL DORADO	68		57		16.2-	Y	Y	Y
47407	CENTRAL BAPTIST THEOL SEM	KANSAS CITY	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
47408	CENTRAL COLL	MCPHERSON	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
47409	CLOUD COUNTY CMTY COLL	CONCORDIA	1		4		300.0	Y	Y	Y
47410	COFFEYVILLE CMTY COLL	COFFEYVILLE	56		56		0.0	Y	Y	Y
47411	COLBY CMTY COLL	COLBY	4		15		275.0	Y	Y	Y
47412	COWLEY COUNTY CMTY COLL	ARKANSAS CITY	1		9		800.0	Y	Y	Y
47413	DODGE CITY CMTY COLL	DODGE CITY		N	2		**	Y	Y	Y
47414	DONNELLY COLL	KANSAS CITY	146		134		8.2-	Y	Y	N
47429	EMPORIA STATE UNIV	EMPORIA	239		247		3.3	Y	Y	Y
47416	FORT HAYS STATE UNIV	HAYS	76		75		1.3-	Y	Y	Y
47417	FORT SCOTT CMTY COLL	FORT SCOTT	1		20		900.0	Y	N	N
47419	FRIENDS UNIV	WICHITA	42		110		161.9	Y	Y	N
47420	GARDEN CITY CMTY COLL	GARDEN CITY	2		4		100.0	Y	N	N
47422	HESSTON COLL	HESSTON	41		63		53.7	Y	Y	Y
47423	HIGHLAND CMTY COLL	HIGHLAND	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
47424	HUTCHINSON CMTY COLL	HUTCHINSON	39		20		48.7-	Y	Y	Y
47425	INDEPENDENCE CMTY COLL	INDEPENDENCE	6		21		250.0	Y	Y	Y
47426	JOHNSON COUNTY CMTY COLL	OVERLAND PARK	31		40	E	29.0	Y	Y	Y
47427	KANSAS CITY KANSAS CC	KANSAS CITY	15		6		60.0-	Y	Y	Y
47453	KANSAS COLL OF TECHNOLOGY	SALINA	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
47431A	KANSAS MEDICAL CTR, U OF	KANSAS CITY	58		68		17.2	Y	Y	Y
47442	KANSAS NEWMAN COLL	WICHITA	12		24		100.0	Y	Y	Y
47430	KANSAS STATE UNIV	MANHATTAN	989		1,136		14.9	Y	Y	Y
47432	KANSAS WESLEYAN UNIV	SALINA	5		9		80.0	Y	Y	Y
47431	KANSAS, UNIV OF	LAWRENCE	1,762		1,937		4.3	Y	Y	Y
47433	LABETTE CMTY COLL	PARSONS	9		7		22.2-	Y	Y	Y
47435	MARYMOUNT COLL	SALINA	4			C				
47436	MCPHERSON COLL	MCPHERSON	15		31		106.7	Y	Y	Y
47437	MID AMERICA NAZARENE COLL	OLATHE	55	E	32	E	41.8-	Y	Y	Y
47439	NEOSHO COUNTY CMTY COLL	CHANUTE	4		9		125.0	Y	Y	Y
47440	OTTAWA UNIV-OTTAWA CAMPUS	OTTAWA	51		63		23.5	Y	Y	Y
47428	PITTSBURG STATE UNIV	PITTSBURG	332		374		12.7	Y	Y	Y
47441	PRATT CMTY COLL	PRATT	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
47446	SEWARD COUNTY CMTY COLL	LIBERAL	27		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
47447	SOUTHWESTERN COLL	WINFIELD	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
47444	ST MARY COLL	LEAVENWORTH	23		29		26.1	Y	Y	Y
47445	ST MARY PLAINS COLL	DODGE CITY	29		36		24.1	Y	Y	Y
47448	STERLING COLL	STERLING	7		9		28.6	Y	Y	Y
47449	TABOR COLL	HILLSBORO	8		7		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
47454	US ARMY COMND GEN STAFF C	FT LEAVENWORTH	106		97		8.5-	Y	Y	Y
47450	WASHBURN UNIV OF TOPEKA	TOPEKA	75		86		14.7	Y	Y	Y

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47451	WICHITA STATE UNIV	WICHITA	989	1,134	14.7	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL KANSAS		5,420	6,009	10.9			
	KENTUCKY							
61400	ALICE LLOYD COLL	PIPPA PASSES	0	0		Y	N	N
61401	ASBURY COLL	WILMORE	14	25	78.6	Y	Y	Y
61402	ASBURY THEOLOGICAL SEM	WILMORE	37	37	0.0	Y	Y	Y
61420B	ASHLAND CMTY COLL	ASHLAND	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
61403	BELLARMINE COLL	LOUISVILLE	20 E	14 E	30.0-	Y	Y	N
61404	BEREA COLL	BEREA	82	76	7.3-	Y	Y	Y
61405	BRESCIA COLL	OWENSBORO	6	7	16.7	Y	Y	Y
61406	CAMPBELLSVILLE COLL	CAMPBELLSVILLE	15	8 E	46.7-	Y	N	N
61407	CENTRE COLL	DANVILLE	5	7	40.0	Y	Y	Y
61408	CUMBERLAND COLL	WILLIAMSBURG	66	65	1.5-	Y	Y	Y
61409	EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIV	RICHMOND	144	136	5.6-	Y	Y	Y
61420C	ELIZABETHTOWN CMTY COLL	ELIZABETHTOWN	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
61410	GEORGETOWN COLL	GEORGETOWN	8	15	87.5	Y	Y	Y
61420E	HAZARD CMTY COLL	HAZARD	0	0		Y	N	N
61420F	HENDERSON CMTY COLL	HENDERSON	0	0		Y	N	N
61420G	HOPKINSVILLE CMTY COLL	HOPKINSVILLE	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
61420H	JEFFERSON CMTY COLL	LOUISVILLE	90 E	85 E	5.6-	Y	Y	N
61411	KENTUCKY CHRISTIAN COLL	GRAYSON	N	5	**	Y	N	N
61412	KENTUCKY STATE UNIV	FRANKFORT	34	34 L	0.0	Y	N	N
61430	KENTUCKY WESLEYAN COLL	OWENSBORO	10	9	10.0-	Y	Y	Y
61420	KENTUCKY, UNIV OF	LEXINGTON	721	895	24.1	Y	Y	Y
61431	LEES COLL	JACKSON	9	13	44.4	Y	Y	Y
61420D	LEXINGTON CMTY COLL	LEXINGTON	5	3	40.0-	Y	Y	Y
61432	LEXINGTON THEOLOGICAL SEM	LEXINGTON	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
61433	LINDSEY WILSON COLL	COLUMBIA	7	11	57.1	Y	Y	Y
61435	LOUISVILLE, UNIV OF	LOUISVILLE	408	454	11.3	Y	Y	Y
61434	LOUISVL PRESB THEOL SEM	LOUISVILLE	5	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
61420I	MADISONVILLE CMTY COLL	MADISONVILLE	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
61420J	MAYSVILLE CMTY COLL	MAYSVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
61458	MID-CONTINENT BAPTIST C	MAYFIELD	3 F	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
61436	MIDWAY COLL	MIDWAY	84	84 L	0.0	Y	N	N
61437	MOREHEAD STATE UNIV	MOREHEAD	65	72	10.8	Y	Y	Y
61438	MURRAY STATE UNIV	MURRAY	108	101	6.5-	Y	Y	Y
61439	NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIV	HIGHLAND HTS	70	87	24.3	Y	Y	Y
61420K	PADUCAH CMTY COLL	PADUCAH	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
61440	PIKEVILLE COLL	PIKEVILLE	N	4 E	**	Y	Y	Y
61420L	PRESTONBURG CMTY COLL	PRESTONBURG	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
61420M	SOMERSET CMTY COLL	SOMERSET	2	3	50.0	Y	Y	Y
61420N	SOUTHEAST CMTY COLL	CUMBERLAND	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
61444	SOUTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM	LOUISVILLE	80 E	80	0.0	Y	Y	Y
61445	SPALDING UNIV	LOUISVILLE	7	14	100.0	Y	Y	Y
61441	ST CATHARINE COLL	SAINT CATHARINE	10	16	60.0	Y	Y	Y
61446	SUE BENNETT COLL	LONDON	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
61454	SULLIVAN JR COLL BUSINESS	LOUISVILLE	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
61447	THOMAS MORE COLL	CRESTVIEW HILLS	10	13	30.0	Y	Y	Y
61448	TRANSYLVANIA UNIV	LEXINGTON	12	9	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
61449	UNION COLL	BARBOURVILLE	8	7	12.5-	Y	Y	Y
61453	WATTERSON COLL	LOUISVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
61450	WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIV	BOWLING GREEN	152	135	11.2-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL KENTUCKY		2,312	2,543	10.0			
	LOUISIANA							
72438	BOSSIER PARISH CMTY COLL	BOSSIER CITY	0	0		Y	N	N
72400	CENTENARY COLL LOUISIANA	SHREVEPORT	15	11	26.7-	Y	Y	Y
72402	DELGADO CMTY COLL	NEW ORLEANS	150 E	250 E	66.7	Y	Y	N
72403	DILLARD UNIV	NEW ORLEANS	24	24 L	0.0	Y	N	N
72404	GRAMBLING STATE UNIV	GRAMBLING	140	120	14.3-	Y	N	N
72410C	LA STATE U ALEXANDRIA	ALEXANDRIA	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
72410	LA STATE U BATON ROUGE	BATON ROUGE	1,167 E	1,177	0.9	Y	Y	N

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72410D	LA STATE U EUNICE	EUNICE	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
72410F	LA STATE U SHREVEPORT	SHREVEPORT	9	9	0.0	Y	Y	Y
72420	LA TECH UNIV	RUSTON	292	263	9.9-	Y	Y	Y
72405	LOUISIANA COLL	PINEVILLE	13	9	30.8-	Y	Y	Y
72421	LOYOLA U IN NEW ORLEANS	NEW ORLEANS	178	148 E	16.9-	Y	Y	Y
72422	MCNEESE STATE UNIV	LAKE CHARLES	115	88	23.5-	Y	Y	Y
72424	NEW ORLEANS BAPT THEO SEM	NEW ORLEANS	8	10	25.0	Y	Y	Y
72410E	NEW ORLEANS, UNIV OF	NEW ORLEANS	336	274	18.5-	Y	Y	Y
72425	NICHOLLS STATE UNIV	THIBODAUX	25	22	12.0-	Y	Y	Y
72426	NORTHEAST LOUISIANA UNIV	MONROE	310	293	5.5-	Y	Y	Y
72428	NOTRE DAME SEM SCH THEO	NEW ORLEANS	9	8	11.1-	Y	Y	Y
72427	NTHWSTN STATE UNIV OF LA	NATCHITOCHES	40	42	5.0	Y	Y	Y
72429	OUR LADY HOLY CROSS COLL	NEW ORLEANS	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
72437	ST BERNARD PARISH CC	CHALMETTE	0	N		N	N	N
72430	ST JOSEPH SEM COLL	SAINT BENEDICT	0	0		Y	N	N
72432	STHESTN LOUISIANA UNIV	HAMMOND	79	61	22.8-	Y	Y	Y
72433	STHN U A&M COLL MAIN CAM	BATON ROUGE	1,100 E	1,100 E	0.0	Y	N	N
72433A	STHN U NEW ORLEANS CAM	NEW ORLEANS	97	90	7.2-	Y	Y	Y
72433B	STHN U SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER	SHREVEPORT	0	4	**	Y	Y	N
72434	STHWSTN LOUISIANA, U OF	LAFAYETTE	997	854	14.3-	Y	Y	N
72435	TULANE UNIV OF LOUISIANA	NEW ORLEANS	534 E	581 E	8.8	Y	Y	Y
72436	XAVIER UNIV OF LOUISIANA	NEW ORLEANS	86	94	9.3	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL LOUISIANA		5,729	5,535	3.4-			
	MAINE							
11428	ATLANTIC, COLL OF THE	BAR HARBOR	5	4	20.0-	Y	Y	N
11401	BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEM	BANGOR	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
11402	BATES COLL	LEWISTON	54	34	37.0-	Y	Y	Y
11429	BEAL COLL	BANGOR	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
11404	BOWDOIN COLL	BRUNSWICK	20	30	50.0	Y	Y	N
11437	CENTRAL MAINE TECH COLL	AUBURN	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
11438	CNTRL MAINE MED CTR NRSNG	LEWISTON	0	0		Y	N	N
11405	COLBY COLL	WATERVILLE	33	31	6.1-	Y	Y	Y
11430	ESTN MAINE TECHNICAL COLL	BANGOR	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
11406	HUSSON COLL	BANGOR	53	51	3.8-	Y	Y	Y
11439	KENNEBEC VLY VOC TECH	FAIRFIELD	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
11410A	MAINE AT AUGUSTA, UNIV OF	AUGUSTA	3	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
11410C	MAINE AT FARMINGTON, U OF	FARMINGTON	1 E	17	600.0	Y	Y	Y
11410D	MAINE AT FORT KENT, U OF	FORT KENT	27	31	14.8	Y	Y	Y
11410E	MAINE AT MACHIAS, UNIV OF	MACHIAS	17	21	23.5	Y	Y	Y
11410H	MAINE AT PRESQUE ISLE, U	PRESQUE ISLE	53	81	52.8	Y	Y	Y
11408	MAINE MARITIME ACAD	CASTINE	29	40	42.9	Y	Y	Y
11410	MAINE, UNIV OF	ORONO	296	414	39.9	Y	Y	N
11423	NEW ENGLAND, UNIV OF	BIDDEFORD	11 E	21	90.9	Y	Y	Y
11433	NTHN MAINE TECH COLL	PRESQUE ISLE	24	6	75.0-	Y	Y	Y
11432	PORTLAND SCH OF ART	PORTLAND	1	8	700.0	Y	Y	Y
11424	ST JOSEPH'S COLL	WINDHAM	3	5	66.7	Y	Y	Y
11431	STHN MAINE VOC TECH INST	S PORTLAND	2	4	100.0	Y	Y	Y
11410G	STHN MAINE, UNIV OF	PORTLAND	49	69	41.7	Y	Y	Y
11425	THOMAS COLL	WATERVILLE	6	7	16.7	Y	Y	Y
11427	UNITY COLL	UNITY	4	10	150.0	Y	Y	Y
11426	WESTBROOK COLL	PORTLAND	17	13	23.5-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MAINE		713	902	26.5			
	MARYLAND							
52400	ALLEGANY CNTY COLL	CUMBERLAND	2	7	250.0	Y	Y	Y
52402	ANNE ARUNDEL CNTY COLL	ARNOLD	23	22	4.3-	Y	Y	Y
52406	BALTIMORE HEBREW UNIV	BALTIMORE	8	4	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
52405	BALTIMORE, CNTY COLL OF	BALTIMORE	241	241 L	0.0	Y	N	N
52407	BALTIMORE, UNIV OF	BALTIMORE	105	104	1.0-	Y	Y	Y
52408	BOWIE STATE COLL	BOWIE	167	185 E	10.8	Y	N	N
52409	CAPITOL COLL	LAUREL	28 F	28	0.0	Y	Y	N
52411	CATONSVILLE CNTY COLL	CATONSVILLE	50 E	394 E	688.0	Y	Y	Y

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52455	CECIL CMTY COLL	NORTH EAST	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
52612	CHARLES COUNTY CMTY COLL	LA PLATA		N	3		**	Y	Y	N
52413	CHESAPEAKE COLL	WYE MILLS	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
52414	COLUMBIA UNION COLL	TAKOMA PARK	43		54		25.6	Y	Y	Y
52415	COPPIN STATE COLL	BALTIMORE	141	E	80		43.3-	Y	N	N
52416	DUNDALK CMTY COLL	BALTIMORE	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
52417	ESSEX CMTY COLL	BALT COUNTY	54		61		13.0	Y	Y	Y
52418	FREDERICK CMTY COLL	FREDERICK	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
52419	FROSTBURG STATE UNIV	FROSTBURG	9		22		144.4	Y	Y	N
52451	GARRETT CMTY COLL	MCHENRY	0		0			Y	N	N
52420	GOUCHER COLL	BALTIMORE	14		18		28.6	Y	Y	Y
52421	HAGERSTOWN JR COLL	HAGERSTOWN	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
52422	HARFORD CMTY COLL	BEL AIR	1		5	E	400.0	Y	Y	Y
52424	HOOD COLL	FREDERICK	41		34		17.1-	Y	Y	Y
52454	HOWARD CMTY COLL	COLUMBIA	19		21		10.5	Y	Y	Y
52426	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV	BALTIMORE	443		518		16.9	Y	Y	Y
52427	LOYOLA COLL	BALTIMORE	26		30		15.4	Y	Y	Y
52429B	MARYLAND AT BALTIMORE, U	BALTIMORE	124		147		18.5	Y	Y	Y
52429C	MARYLAND BALTIMORE CO, U	BALTIMORE	227		294		29.5	Y	Y	Y
52429	MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK, U	COLLEGE PARK	2,352		2,397		1.9	Y	Y	Y
52429D	MARYLAND EASTERN SHORE, U	PRINCESS ANNE	73		85	E	16.4	Y	Y	Y
52428	MARYLAND INST COLL OF ART	BALTIMORE	42		43		2.4	Y	Y	Y
52429E	MARYLAND UNIV COLL, U OF	COLLEGE PARK	737	E	6		99.2-	Y	N	N
52431C	MONTGOMERY C GERMANTOWN	GERMANTOWN	31		39		25.8	Y	Y	Y
52431A	MONTGOMERY C ROCKVILLE	ROCKVILLE	911		1,063		16.7	Y	Y	Y
52431B	MONTGOMERY C TAKOMA PARK	TAKOMA PARK	340		382		12.4	Y	Y	Y
52432	MORGAN STATE UNIV	BALTIMORE	280		54		80.7-	Y	N	N
52434	MOUNT ST MARY'S COLL	EMMITSBURG	12		10	E	16.7-	Y	N	N
52436	NOTRE DAME MD, COLL OF	BALTIMORE	34	E	55		61.8	Y	Y	Y
52437	PEABODY I JOHNS HOPKINS U	BALTIMORE	74		80		8.1	Y	N	N
52438	PRINCE GEORGE'S CMTY COLL	LARGO	135		123		8.9-	Y	Y	Y
52444	SALISBURY STATE UNIV	SALISBURY	24		17		29.2-	Y	Y	Y
52460	SOJOURNER-DOUGLAS COLL	BALTIMORE		N	13		**	Y	Y	Y
52440	ST JOHN'S COLL MAIN CAM	ANNAPOLIS	8		9		12.5	Y	Y	Y
52442	ST MARY'S COLL MARYLAND	ST MARY'S CITY	8		6		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
52443	ST MARY'S SEM UNIV	BALTIMORE	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
52445	TOWSON STATE UNIV	TOWSON	207		208		0.5	Y	Y	Y
52446	US NAVAL ACAD	ANNAPOLIS	32		38		18.8	Y	Y	Y
52447	VILLA JULIE COLL	STEVENSON	0		0			Y	N	N
52449	WASHINGTON COLL	CHESTERTOWN	17		16		5.9-	Y	Y	Y
52453	WASHINGTON THEOL UNION	SILVER SPRING	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
52450	WESTERN MARYLAND COLL	WESTMINSTER	20		21		5.0	Y	Y	Y
52458	WOR-WIC TECH CMTY COLL	SALISBURY	0		0			Y	N	N
	TOTAL MARYLAND		7,118		6,952		2.3-			
	MASSACHUSETTS									
14401	AMERICAN INTERNATL COLL	SPRINGFIELD	80		88		10.0	Y	Y	Y
14402	AMHERST COLL	AMHERST	48		46		4.2-	Y	Y	Y
14403	ANDOVER NEWTON THEOL SCH	NEWTON CENTRE	11	L	21		90.9	Y	Y	Y
14405	ANNA MARIA COLL	PAXTON	31	E	33		6.5	Y	Y	Y
14537	AQUINAS JR COLL AT MILTON	MILTON	0		0			Y	N	N
14537A	AQUINAS JR COLL AT NEWTON	NEWTON	1		5		400.0	Y	Y	Y
14554	ARTHUR LITTLE MGT ED INST	CAMBRIDGE	143		181		26.6	Y	Y	Y
14406	ASSUMPTION COLL	WORCESTER	16		16		0.0	Y	Y	Y
14407	ATLANTIC UNION COLL	S LANCASTER	126		126	L	0.0	Y	N	N
14409	BABSON COLL	BABSON PARK	236		173	E	26.7-	Y	Y	Y
14410	BAY PATH COLL	LONGMEADOW	2		20		900.0	Y	Y	Y
14541	BAY STATE JR COLL	BOSTON	12	E	17		41.7	Y	Y	Y
14450	BECKER JR COLL LEICESTER	LEICESTER	36	F	52		44.4	Y	Y	Y
14411	BECKER JR COLL WORCESTER	WORCESTER	10		20		100.0	Y	Y	Y
14413	BENTLEY COLL	WALTHAM	224		248		10.7	Y	Y	N
14560	BERKLEE COLL OF MUSIC	BOSTON	617		644		4.4	Y	Y	Y
14460A	BERKSHIRE CMTY COLL	PITTSFIELD	56		52		7.1-	Y	Y	Y
14419	BOSTON COLL	CHESTNUT HILL	466		509		9.2	Y	Y	N
14420	BOSTON CONSERVATORY	BOSTON	24		35		45.8	Y	Y	N

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1988/89 TOTAL	1989/90 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
14421	BOSTON UNIV	BOSTON	2,940	3,248	10.5	Y	Y	Y
14422	BRADFORD COLL	BRADFORD	48	48 L	0.0	Y	N	N
14423	BRANDEIS UNIV	WALTHAM	392	404	3.1	Y	Y	Y
144808	BRIDGEWATER STATE COLL	BRIDGEWATER	46	60	30.4	Y	Y	Y
14460B	BRISTOL CNTY COLL	FALL RIVER	34	34	0.0	Y	Y	Y
14460N	BUNKER HILL CNTY COLL	BOSTON	723	679 E	6.1-	Y	Y	N
14559	CAMBRIDGE COLL	CAMBRIDGE	7	9	28.6	Y	Y	Y
14460C	CAPE COD CNTY COLL	W BARNSTABLE	6	6	0.0	Y	Y	Y
14547	CATHERINE LABOURE COLL	BOSTON	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
14549	CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND COLLS	WORCESTER	17	17 L	0.0	Y	N	N
14429	CLARK UNIV	WORCESTER	307 E	319	3.9	Y	Y	Y
14560	CONWAY SCH LANDSCAPE DSGN	CONWAY	0	0		Y	N	N
14430	CURRY COLL	MILTON	15	6	60.0-	Y	Y	Y
14431	DEAN JR COLL	FRANKLIN	16	19	18.8	Y	Y	Y
14432	EASTERN NAZARENE COLL	QUINCY	27	27 L	0.0	Y	N	N
14433	EMERSON COLL	BOSTON	60	97	61.7	Y	Y	N
14434	EMMANUEL COLL	BOSTON	39	43 E	10.3	Y	N	N
14435	ENDICOTT COLL	BEVERLY	57	51	10.5-	Y	Y	Y
14437	FISHER COLL	BOSTON	19 E	19 E	0.0	Y	Y	Y
14480C	FITCHBURG STATE COLL	FITCHBURG	18	22	22.2	Y	Y	Y
14480D	FRAMINGHAM STATE COLL	FRAMINGHAM	32 E	32 L	0.0	Y	N	N
14439	FRANKLIN INST OF BOSTON	BOSTON	15	23	53.3	Y	Y	Y
14441	GORDON COLL	WENHAM	31	32	3.2	Y	N	N
14460D	GREENFIELD CNTY COLL	GREENFIELD	18	19	5.6	Y	Y	Y
14443	HAMPSHIRE COLL	AMHERST	58	43	25.9-	Y	Y	Y
14444	HARVARD UNIV	CAMBRIDGE	2,197	2,246	2.2	Y	Y	Y
14445	HEBREW COLL	BROOKLINE	11	16 E	45.5	Y	Y	N
14446	HELLENIC COLL	BROOKLINE	21	22	4.8	Y	N	N
14447	HOLY CROSS, COLL OF THE	WORCESTER	6	6	0.0	Y	Y	Y
14460E	HOLYOKE CNTY COLL	HOLYOKE	5	6	20.0	Y	Y	Y
14449	LASELL COLL	NEWTON	21	48	128.6	Y	Y	Y
14451	LESLEY COLL	CAMBRIDGE	60 E	75 E	25.0	Y	N	N
14452	LOWELL, UNIV OF	LOWELL	385	444	15.3	Y	Y	N
14556	MARIAN COURT JR COLL	SWAMPSCOTT	0	0		Y	N	N
14490	MASS AMHERST CAMPUS,U OF	AMHERST	1,631	1,639	0.5	Y	Y	Y
14460F	MASS BAY CNTY COLL	WELLESLEY HILLS	96	123	28.1	Y	Y	Y
144908	MASS BOSTON CAMPUS, U OF	BOSTON	334	392	17.4	Y	Y	Y
14457	MASS C PHARMCY & HLTH SCI	BOSTON	196 E	95 E	51.5-	Y	N	N
14480F	MASS COLL OF ART	BOSTON	40	47	17.5	Y	Y	Y
14471	MASS INST OF TECHNOLOGY	CAMBRIDGE	1,981	2,049	3.4	Y	Y	Y
14480G	MASS MARITIME ACADEMY	BUZZARDS BAY	45	46	2.2	Y	Y	Y
14557	MASS SCH PROF PSYCHOLOGY	DEDHAM	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
14460G	MASSASOIT CNTY COLL	BROCKTON	22	13	40.9-	Y	Y	Y
14491	MERRIMACK COLL	NORTH ANDOVER	20	27	35.0	Y	Y	Y
14460H	MIDDLESEX CNTY COLL	BEDFORD	0	0		Y	N	N
14492	MOUNT HOLYOKE COLL	SOUTH HADLEY	155	187	20.6	Y	Y	N
14493	MOUNT IDA COLL	NEWTON CENTRE	120	116 E	3.3-	Y	Y	Y
14460I	MOUNT WACHUSETT CNTY COLL	GARDNER	12	9	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
14456	NEW ENG COLL OF OPTOMETRY	BOSTON	29	35	20.7	Y	Y	Y
14494	NEW ENG CONSV OF MUSIC	BOSTON	154	161	4.5	Y	Y	Y
14550	NEW ENG INST ARTS & SCI	BOSTON	1	N		N	N	N
14558	NEW ENGLAND BANKING INST	BOSTON	0	0		Y	N	N
14546	NEWBURY COLL	BROOKLINE	94	118	25.5	Y	Y	Y
14500	NICHOLS COLL	DUDLEY	4	18	350.0	Y	Y	Y
14480H	NORTH ADAMS STATE COLL	NORTH ADAMS	7	5	28.6-	Y	Y	Y
14460J	NORTH SHORE CNTY COLL	BEVERLY	28	26	7.1-	Y	Y	N
14502	NORTHEASTERN UNIV	BOSTON	2,028	2,288	12.8	Y	Y	N
14460K	NORTHERN ESSEX CNTY COLL	HAVERHILL	36	30	16.7-	Y	Y	Y
14504	OUR LADY OF ELMS, COLL OF	CHICOPEE	11 E	29	163.6	Y	Y	Y
14507	PINE MANOR COLL	CHESTNUT HILL	104	90	13.5-	Y	Y	N
14509	QUINCY JR COLL	QUINCY	96	134	39.6	Y	Y	Y
14460L	QUINSIGAMOND CNTY COLL	WORCESTER	22	18	18.2-	Y	Y	Y
14511	REGIS COLL	WESTON	31	42	35.5	Y	Y	Y
14460O	ROXBURY CNTY COLL	ROXBURY CROSSNG	106 E	90 E	15.1-	Y	N	N
14480I	SALEM STATE COLL	SALEM	60	57	5.0-	Y	Y	Y
14516	SIMMONS COLL	BOSTON	76 E	92 E	21.1	Y	Y	Y
14535	SIMON'S ROCK OF BARD COLL	GREAT BARRINGTN	N	6	**	Y	Y	Y

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14517	SMITH COLL	NORTHAMPTON	225	193	14.2-	Y	Y	Y
14518	SOUTHEASTERN MASS UNIV	N DARTMOUTH	138 E	113 E	18.1-	Y	Y	Y
14519	SPRINGFIELD COLL	SPRINGFIELD	96	116	20.8	Y	Y	Y
14460M	SPRINGFIELD TECHNICAL CC	SPRINGFIELD	28	36	28.6	Y	Y	Y
14514	ST HYACINTH COLL & SEM	GRANBY	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
14515	ST JOHN'S SEM	BRIGHTON	7	5	28.6-	Y	Y	Y
14521	STONEHILL COLL	NORTH EASTON	12	19	58.3	Y	Y	Y
14522	SUFFOLK UNIV	BOSTON	200 E	150 E	25.0-	Y	N	N
14524A	TUFTS FLTCHR LAWS DIPLMCY	MEDFORD	118	114	3.4-	Y	Y	Y
14524	TUFTS UNIV	MEDFORD	737	774	5.0	Y	Y	N
14525	WELLESLEY COLL	WELLESLEY	96	133	38.5	Y	Y	Y
14526	WENTWORTH INST TECHNOLOGY	BOSTON	242	239	1.2-	Y	Y	N
14527	WESTERN NEW ENGLAND COLL	SPRINGFIELD	63	58	7.9-	Y	Y	Y
14480J	WESTFIELD STATE COLL	WESTFIELD	4	1	75.0-	Y	Y	Y
14528	WHEATON COLL	NORTON	59	50	15.3-	Y	Y	Y
14529	WHEELOCK COLL	BOSTON	16	16 L	0.0	Y	N	N
14530	WILLIAMS COLL	WILLIAMSTOWN	69	73	5.8	Y	Y	Y
14534	WORCESTER POLY INST	WORCESTER	319 E	293 E	8.2-	Y	Y	N
14480K	WORCESTER STATE COLL	WORCESTER	63 E	65	3.2	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MASSACHUSETTS		19,808	20,840	5.2			
	MICHIGAN							
34400	ADRIAN COLL	ADRIAN	23	29	26.1	Y	Y	Y
34401	ALBION COLL	ALBION	21	23	9.5	Y	Y	Y
34402	ALMA COLL	ALMA	5	12	140.0	Y	Y	Y
34403	ALPENA CMTY COLL	ALPENA	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
34404	ANDREWS UNIV	BERRIEN SPRINGS	441	487	10.4	Y	Y	Y
34405	AQUINAS COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	17	17	0.0	Y	Y	Y
34502	BAKER COLL-FLINT	FLINT	6	N		N	N	N
34406	BAY DE NOC CMTY COLL	ESCANABA	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
34407	CALVIN COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	348	331	4.9-	Y	Y	N
34409	CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIV	MT PLEASANT	150	153	2.0	Y	Y	Y
34426	CHARLES S MOTT CMTY COLL	FLINT	9	12	33.3	Y	Y	Y
34411	CLEARY COLL	YPSILANTI	17	16	5.9-	Y	Y	N
34412	CONCORDIA COLL	ANN ARBOR	8	8	0.0	Y	Y	Y
34413	CRANBROOK ACAD OF ART	BLOOMFLD HILLS	7	16	128.6	Y	Y	Y
34498	CTR FOR CREATIVE STUDIES	DETROIT	22	15	31.8-	Y	Y	Y
34499	CTR HUMANISTIC STUDIES	DETROIT	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
34414	DAVENPORT COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	2	5	150.0	Y	Y	N
34415	DELTA COLL	UNIV CENTER	13	8	38.5-	Y	Y	Y
34490	DETROIT COLL OF BUSINESS	DEARBORN	4	6	50.0	Y	Y	Y
34420	DETROIT, UNIV OF	DETROIT	464	429	7.5-	Y	Y	N
34422	EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIV	YPSILANTI	1,069	1,015	5.1-	Y	Y	N
34424	FERRIS STATE UNIV	BIG RAPIDS	180	196	8.9	Y	Y	Y
34491	GLEN OAKS CMTY COLL	CENTREVILLE	1	6	500.0	Y	Y	Y
34425	GMI ENGR & MGMT INST	FLINT	245	245	0.0	Y	Y	Y
34427	GOGEBIC CMTY COLL	IRONWOOD	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
34492	GRACE BIBLE COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	6	9	50.0	Y	Y	Y
34428	GRAND RAPIDS BAPT C & SEM	GRAND RAPIDS	11	16	45.5	Y	Y	Y
34429	GRAND RAPIDS JR COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	22	34	54.5	Y	Y	Y
34430	GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIV	ALLENDALE	24	39	62.5	Y	Y	Y
34432	HENRY FORD CMTY COLL	DEARBORN	27	66	144.4	Y	Y	Y
34433	HIGHLAND PARK CMTY COLL	HIGHLAND PARK	65	65 L	0.0	Y	N	N
34434	HILLSDALE COLL	HILLSDALE	14 E	20	42.9	Y	Y	Y
34435	HOPE COLL	HOLLAND	44	44	0.0	Y	Y	Y
34436	JACKSON CMTY COLL	JACKSON	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
34437	KALAMAZOO COLL	KALAMAZOO	61	49	19.7-	Y	Y	Y
34438	KALAMAZOO VALLEY CC	KALAMAZOO	128	135	5.5	Y	Y	Y
34439	KELLOGG CMTY COLL	BATTLE CREEK	40	54	35.0	Y	Y	Y
34503	KENDALL COLL ART & DSGN	GRAND RAPIDS	6	7	16.7	Y	Y	Y
34440	KIRTLAND CMTY COLL	ROSCOMMON	0	0		Y	N	N
34441	LAKE MICHIGAN COLL	BENTON HARBOR	11	22	100.0	Y	Y	Y
34442	LAKE SUPERIOR STATE COLL	SAULT ST MARIE	704	785	11.5	Y	Y	Y
34443	LANSING CMTY COLL	LANSING	148	169 E	14.2	Y	Y	N
34444	LAWRENCE INST TECHNOLOGY	SOUTHFIELD	128	128 L	0.0	Y	N	N

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34500	LEWIS COLL OF BUSINESS	DETROIT	0		0			Y	N	N
34445B	MACOMB CNTY COLL	WARREN	69		39	E	43.5-	Y	Y	Y
34446	MADONNA COLL	LIVONIA	55		51	E	7.3-	Y	N	N
34448	MARYGROVE COLL	DETROIT	6			N		N	N	N
34449	MERCY COLL OF DETROIT	DETROIT		N		N		N	N	N
34451	MICHIGAN CHRISTIAN COLL	ROCHESTER HILLS	10		10		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34452	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV	EAST LANSING	2,201		2,270		3.1	Y	Y	Y
34453	MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL U	HOUGHTON	316		361		14.2	Y	Y	Y
34454	MICHIGAN-ANN ARBOR, U OF	ANN ARBOR	2,465		2,465		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34454B	MICHIGAN-DEARBORN, U OF	DEARBORN	38		34		10.5-	Y	Y	Y
34454C	MICHIGAN-FLINT, UNIV OF	FLINT	6		8		33.3	Y	Y	Y
34497	MID MICHIGAN CNTY COLL	HARRISON	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
34455	MONROE COUNTY CNTY COLL	MONROE	15	E	16		6.7	Y	N	N
34456	MONTCALM CNTY COLL	SIDNEY	0		0			Y	N	N
34457	MUSKEGON CNTY COLL	MUSKEGON	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34458	NAZARETH COLL	KALAMAZOO	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
34459	NORTH CENTRAL MICH COLL	PETOSKEY	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34460	NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIV	MARQUETTE	64		78		21.9	Y	Y	N
34461	NORTHWESTERN MICH COLL	TRAVERSE CITY	14		14		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34462	NORTHWOOD INST	MIDLAND	40	E	51	E	27.5	Y	Y	Y
34463Y	OAKLAND CNTY COLL	FARMNGTON HILLS	92		204	E	121.7	Y	Y	Y
34464	OAKLAND UNIV	ROCHESTER	93		96		3.2	Y	Y	Y
34465	OLIVET COLL	OLIVET	8		6		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
34468	SACRED HEART MAJOR SEM	DETROIT	0		5		**	Y	Y	Y
34469	SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIV	UNIV CENTER	33		25		24.2-	Y	N	N
34474	SCHOOLCRAFT COLL	LIVONIA	11		12		9.1	Y	Y	Y
34476	SIENA HEIGHTS COLL	ADRIAN	12		10		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
34477	SOUTHWESTERN MICH COLL	DOWAGIAC	57		95		66.7	Y	Y	Y
34478	SPRING ARBOR COLL	SPRING ARBOR	19		14		26.3-	Y	Y	Y
34471	ST CLAIR COUNTY CNTY COLL	PORT HURON	35		39		11.4	Y	Y	Y
34473	ST MARY'S COLL	ORCHARD LAKE	12		19		58.3	Y	Y	Y
34479	SUOMI COLL	HANCOCK	20		23		15.0	Y	Y	Y
34495	WALSH COLL	TROY	9		14		55.6	Y	Y	Y
34480	WASHTENAW CNTY COLL	ANN ARBOR	200	E	335	E	67.5	Y	Y	Y
34488	WAYNE COUNTY CNTY COLL	DETROIT	117		77		34.2-	Y	Y	Y
34482	WAYNE STATE UNIV	DETROIT	1,386		1,457		5.1	Y	Y	Y
34483	WEST SHORE CNTY COLL	SCOTTVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
34484	WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIV	KALAMAZOO	948		1,041		9.8	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MICHIGAN		12,857		13,555		5.4			
	MINNESOTA									
41401	ALEXANDRIA AREA TECH COLL	ALEXANDRIA	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
41400	ANOKA-RAMSEY CNTY COLL	COON RAPIDS	6	E	12		100.0	Y	N	N
41402	AUGSBURG COLL	MINNEAPOLIS	51		53		3.9	Y	Y	Y
41403	AUSTIN CNTY COLL	AUSTIN	10		14		40.0	Y	Y	Y
41404	BEMIDJI STATE UNIV	BEMIDJI	48		104		116.7	Y	Y	Y
41405	BETHANY LUTHERAN COLL	MANKATO	5		7		40.0	Y	Y	Y
41406	BETHEL COLL	SAINT PAUL	11	E	13		18.2	Y	Y	Y
41406A	BETHEL THEOLOGICAL SEM	SAINT PAUL	16		23		43.8	Y	Y	Y
41407	BRAINERD CNTY COLL	BRAINERD	1		4		300.0	Y	Y	Y
41408	CARLETON COLL	NORTHFIELD	14		14		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41409	CONCORDIA COLL MOORHEAD	MOORHEAD	88		98		11.4	Y	Y	Y
41410	CONCORDIA COLL SAINT PAUL	SAINT PAUL	58		48		17.2-	Y	Y	Y
41413	DR MARTIN LUTHER COLL	NEW ULM	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
41414	FERGUS FALLS CNTY COLL	FERGUS FALLS	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41415	GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS COLL	SAINT PETER	44		44		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41416	HAMLINE UNIV	SAINT PAUL	39		43		10.3	Y	Y	Y
41417	HIBBING CNTY COLL	HIBBING	0		0			Y	N	N
41418	INVER HILLS CNTY COLL	INVER GROVE HTS	8		6		25.0-	Y	Y	N
41419	ITASCA CNTY C-ARROWHEAD	GRAND RAPIDS	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
41420	LAKEWOOD CNTY COLL	WHITE BEAR LAKE	6		23		283.3	Y	Y	Y
41473	LUTHER NTHWSTN THEOL SEM	SAINT PAUL	20		23		15.0	Y	Y	Y
41423	MACALESTER COLL	SAINT PAUL	127		131		3.1	Y	Y	Y
41424	MANKATO STATE UNIV	MANKATO	491		518		5.5	Y	Y	N
41430C	MAYO GRAD SCH OF MEDICINE	ROCHESTER	189		191		1.1	Y	N	N

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41472	MAYO MEDICAL SCH	ROCHESTER	0		0			Y	N	N
41426	MESABI CMTY COLL	VIRGINIA	0		3	E	**	Y	N	N
41471	METROPOLITAN STATE UNIV	SAINT PAUL	7		9		28.6	Y	Y	Y
41430F	MINN CROOKSTON, UNIV OF	CROOKSTON	9		9		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41430B	MINN DULUTH, UNIV OF	DULUTH	125		121		3.2-	Y	Y	Y
41430D	MINN MORRIS, UNIV OF	MORRIS	15	E	6		60.0-	Y	N	N
41430	MINN TWIN CITIES, UNIV OF	MINNEAPOLIS	2,510		2,555		1.8	Y	Y	Y
41430E	MINN WASECA, UNIV OF	WASECA	6		4		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
41428	MINNEAPOLIS C ART DESIGN	MINNEAPOLIS	18		14		22.2-	Y	Y	Y
41427	MINNEAPOLIS CMTY COLL	MINNEAPOLIS	142		166		16.9	Y	Y	N
41440	MOORHEAD STATE UNIV	MOORHEAD	101		134	E	32.7	Y	Y	N
41441	NORMANDALE CMTY COLL	BLOOMINGTON	27	E	53		96.3	Y	Y	Y
41442	NORTH CENTRAL BIBLE COLL	MINNEAPOLIS	26		30		15.4	Y	Y	Y
41443	NORTH HENNEPIN CMTY COLL	MINNEAPOLIS	31		34		9.7	Y	Y	N
41469	NORTHLAND CMTY COLL	THIEF RIVER FLS	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
41466	NORTHWESTERN COLL	ROSEVILLE	5		12		140.0	Y	Y	Y
41445	RAINY RIVER CMTY COLL	INT'L FALLS	116		96		17.2-	Y	Y	Y
41446	ROCHESTER CMTY COLL	ROCHESTER	47		47	L	0.0	Y	N	N
41459	SOUTHWEST STATE UNIV	MARSHALL	21		29		33.3	Y	Y	N
41447	ST BENEDICT, COLL OF	SAINT JOSEPH	28		37		32.1	Y	Y	Y
41448	ST CATHERINE, COLL OF	SAINT PAUL	164		128		22.0-	Y	Y	Y
41452	ST CATHERINE-ST MARY'S, C	MINNEAPOLIS	0			N		N	N	N
41449	ST CLOUD STATE UNIV	SAINT CLOUD	119		132		10.9	Y	Y	Y
41450	ST JOHN'S UNIV	COLLEGEVILLE	55		55		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41451	ST MARY'S COLL	WINONA	28		35		25.0	Y	Y	Y
41453	ST OLAF COLL	NORTHFIELD	48		53		10.4	Y	Y	Y
41454	ST PAUL BIBLE COLL	BIBLE COLLEGE	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41474	ST PAUL TECHNICAL COLL	SAINT PAUL	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41456	ST SCHOLASTICA, COLL OF	DULUTH	6		7		16.7	Y	Y	Y
41457	ST TERESA, COLL OF	WINONA	0			C				
41458	ST THOMAS, COLL OF	SAINT PAUL	58	E	97		67.2	Y	Y	Y
41460	UNITED THEOLOGICAL SEM	NEW BRIGHTON	6		4		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
41461	VERMILION CMTY COLL	ELY	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
41463	WILLMAR CMTY COLL	WILLMAR	0		0			Y	N	N
41464	WINONA STATE UNIV	WINONA	154		189		22.7	Y	Y	Y
41465	WORTHINGTON CMTY COLL	WORTHINGTON	7		5		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MINNESOTA		5,122		5,446		6.3			
	MISSISSIPPI									
64400	ALCORN STATE UNIV	LORMAN	9		15	E	66.7	Y	N	N
64401	BELHAVEN COLL	JACKSON	23		30		30.4	Y	Y	Y
64402	BLUE MOUNTAIN COLL	BLUE MOUNTAIN	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
64403	CLARKE COLL	NEWTON	0		0			Y	N	N
64404	COAHOMA JR COLL	CLARKSDALE	0		0			Y	N	N
64405	COPIAH-LINCOLN CMTY COLL	WESSON	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
64406	DELTA STATE UNIV	CLEVELAND	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
64407	EAST CENTRAL CMTY COLL	DECATUR	0		0			Y	N	N
64408	EAST MISSISSIPPI JR COLL	SCOOBA		N	0			Y	N	N
64410	HINDS CMTY COLL	RAYMOND	9		9		0.0	Y	Y	Y
64411	HOLMES JR COLL	GOODMAN	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
64412	ITAWAMBA JR COLL	FULTON		N		N		N	N	N
64413	JACKSON STATE UNIV	JACKSON	1,000	E	240		76.0-	Y	Y	N
64414	JONES COUNTY JR COLL	ELLISVILLE	0			N		N	N	N
64415	MARY HOLMES COLL	WEST POINT	3		6		100.0	Y	Y	Y
64416	MERIDIAN CMTY COLL	MERIDIAN	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
64417	MILLSAPS COLL	JACKSON	11		8		27.3-	Y	Y	Y
64420A	MISS GULF CST JC JACKSON	GAUTIER	1			N		N	N	N
64420C	MISS GULF CST JC PERKNSTN	PERKINSTON	6		25	E	316.7	Y	N	N
64420B	MISS GULF CST-PERKINSTON	PERKINSTON	3		17		466.7	Y	Y	Y
64418	MISSISSIPPI COLL	CLINTON	9		11		22.2	Y	Y	Y
64419	MISSISSIPPI DELTA JR COLL	MOORHEAD	0		0			Y	N	N
64424	MISSISSIPPI MAIN CAM,U OF	UNIVERSITY	496		568		14.5	Y	Y	Y
64424A	MISSISSIPPI MED CTR, U OF	JACKSON	32		34		6.3	Y	Y	Y
64423	MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIV	MS STATE	560		605		8.0	Y	Y	Y
64422	MISSISSIPPI U FOR WOMEN	COLUMBUS	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1988/89 TOTAL	1989/90 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
64425	MISSISSIPPI VLY STATE U	ITTA BENA	N	0		Y	N	N
64427	NORTHEAST MISS CMTY COLL	BOONEVILLE	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
64428	NORTHWEST MISS CMTY COLL	SENATOBIA	3 E	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
64429	PEARL RIVER JR COLL	POPLARVILLE	0	3 E	**	Y	Y	Y
64441	REFORMED THEOLOGICAL SEM	JACKSON	35	52	49.6	Y	Y	Y
64431	RUST COLL	HOLLY SPRINGS	12	17	41.7	Y	Y	Y
64434	SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI,U OF	HATTIESBURG	263	236	10.3-	Y	Y	Y
64435	SOUTHWEST MISS CMTY COLL	SUMMIT	0	0		Y	N	N
64436	TOUGALOO COLL	TOUGALOO	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
64437	UTICA JR COLL	UTICA	13	13 L	0.0	Y	N	N
64439	WILLIAM CAREY COLL	HATTIESBURG	28	30	7.1	Y	Y	Y
64440	WOOD JR COLL	MATHISTON	6	10	66.7	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MISSISSIPPI		2,536	1,941	23.5-			
	MISSOURI							
43497	AQUINAS INST OF THEOLOGY	SAINT LOUIS	5	6	20.0	Y	Y	Y
43491	ASSEMBLIES GOD THEO SEM	SPRINGFIELD	6	6	0.0	Y	Y	Y
43400	AVILA COLL	KANSAS CITY	18	26	44.4	Y	Y	Y
43406	CENTRAL METHODIST COLL	FAYETTE	18	16	11.1-	Y	Y	Y
43407	CENTRAL MISSOURI ST UNIV	WARRENSBURG	299	312	4.3	Y	Y	Y
43495	CLEVELAND CHIRPRACTC COLL	KANSAS CITY	22	14	36.4-	Y	Y	Y
43408	COLUMBIA COLL	COLUMBIA	20	40	100.0	Y	Y	Y
43420	CONCEPTION SEM COLL	CONCEPTION	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
43409	CONCORDIA SEM	SAINT LOUIS	17	18	5.9	Y	Y	Y
43410	COTTEY COLL	NEVADA	23	28	21.7	Y	Y	Y
43488	COVENANT THEOLOGICAL SEM	SAINT LOUIS	11	15	36.4	Y	N	N
43411	CROWDER COLL	NEOSHO	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
43412	CULVER-STOCKTON COLL	CANTON	11	15	36.4	Y	Y	Y
43405	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	KANSAS CITY	10 E	10	0.0	Y	Y	Y
43413	DRURY COLL	SPRINGFIELD	18	18	0.0	Y	Y	Y
43414	EAST CENTRAL COLL	UNION	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
43415	EDEN THEOLOGICAL SEM	WEBSTER GROVES	6	8	33.3	Y	Y	Y
43416	EVANGEL COLL	SPRINGFIELD	27	30	11.1	Y	Y	Y
43418	FONTBONNE COLL	SAINT LOUIS	58	52	10.3-	Y	Y	Y
43483	HANNIBAL-LAGRANGE COLL	HANNIBAL	5	4	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
43419	HARRIS STOWE STATE COLL	SAINT LOUIS	19	22	15.8	Y	Y	Y
43498	INTERNATIONAL GRAD SCH	SAINT LOUIS	1	Z				
43421	JEFFERSON COLL	HILLSBORO	7	4	42.9-	Y	Y	Y
43423	KANSAS CITY ART INST	KANSAS CITY	9	13	44.4	Y	Y	Y
43425	KEMPER MILITARY SCH &COLL	BOONVILLE	4	3	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
43426	KENRICK SEM	SAINT LOUIS	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
43428	LINCOLN UNIV	JEFFRSON CITY	90 E	103	14.4	Y	N	N
43429	LINDENWOOD COLL	SAINT CHARLES	22	28	27.3	Y	Y	Y
43487	LOGAN COLL CHIROPRACTIC	CHESTERFIELD	30	39	30.0	Y	Y	Y
43422A	LONGVIEW CMTY COLL	LEE'S SUMMIT	16	13	18.8-	Y	Y	Y
43422B	MAPLE WOODS CMTY COLL	KANSAS CITY	5	4	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
43431	MARYVILLE COLL	SAINT LOUIS	74	81	9.5	Y	Y	Y
43433	MIDWESTERN BAPT THEOL SEM	KANSAS CITY	10	5	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
43434	MINERAL AREA COLL	FLAT RIVER	0	0		Y	N	N
43484	MISSOURI BAPTIST COLL	SAINT LOUIS	37	31	16.2-	Y	Y	Y
43440	MISSOURI COLUMBIA, U OF	COLUMBIA	1,534	1,712	11.6	Y	Y	N
43440B	MISSOURI KANSAS CITY,U OF	KANSAS CITY	436	464	6.4	Y	Y	N
43440D	MISSOURI ROLLA, UNIV OF	ROLLA	492 E	434	11.8-	Y	Y	Y
43440E	MISSOURI ST LOUIS, U OF	SAINT LOUIS	213	213 L	0.0	Y	N	N
43438	MISSOURI STHN STATE COLL	JOPLIN	9	N		N	N	N
43450	MISSOURI VALLEY COLL	MARSHALL	13	10	23.1-	Y	Y	Y
43451	MISSOURI WESTERN ST COLL	SAINT JOSEPH	7	5	28.6-	Y	Y	Y
43452	MOBERLY AREA JR COLL	MOBERLY	17	14	17.6-	Y	Y	Y
43476	NORTH CENTRAL MISSOURI C	TRENTON	0	0		Y	N	N
43455	NTHEST MISSOURI STATE U	KIRKSVILLE	231	161	30.3-	Y	Y	Y
43456	NTHWST MISSOURI STATE U	MARYVILLE	150 E	145 E	3.3-	Y	N	N
43459	OZARKS, SCH OF THE	POINT LOOKOUT	31	31	0.0	Y	Y	Y
43460	PARK COLL	KANSAS CITY	44	55	25.0	Y	Y	Y
43422C	PENN VALLEY CMTY COLL	KANSAS CITY	157	169	7.6	Y	N	N
43499	PLATT JR COLL-ST JOSEPH	SAINT JOSEPH	N	0		Y	N	N

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43501	RESEARCH COLL OF NURSING	KANSAS CITY	0		0			Y	N	N
43461	ROCKHURST COLL	KANSAS CITY	25	L	20		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
43462A	ST LOUIS CC FLORISSNT VLY	SAINT LOUIS	10		8		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
43462B	ST LOUIS CC FOREST PARK	SAINT LOUIS	16	E	16	L	0.0	Y	N	N
43462C	ST LOUIS CC MERAMEC	KIRKWOOD	34		42		23.5	Y	Y	Y
43463	ST LOUIS COLL OF PHARMACY	SAINT LOUIS	9		7		22.2-	Y	Y	Y
43465	ST LOUIS UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	SAINT LOUIS	662		693		4.7	Y	Y	N
43469	ST PAUL SCH OF THEOLOGY	KANSAS CITY	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
43489	STATE FAIR CMTY COLL	SEDALIA	3		1		66.7-	Y	Y	Y
43473	STEPHENS COLL	COLUMBIA	8		3		62.5-	Y	Y	Y
43470	STHEST MISSOURI STATE U	CAPE GIRARDEAU	300		337		12.3	Y	Y	N
43471	STHWST BAPTIST UNIV	BOLIVAR	65		47		27.7-	Y	Y	Y
43472	STHWST MISSOURI STATE U	SPRINGFIELD	92		99		7.6	Y	Y	Y
43474	TARKIO COLL	TARKIO	5		2		60.0-	Y	Y	Y
43475	THREE RIVERS CMTY COLL	POPLAR BLUFF	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
43477	WASHINGTON UNIV	SAINT LOUIS	791		812		2.7	Y	Y	Y
43478	WEBSTER UNIV	SAINT LOUIS	102		102	E	0.0	Y	Y	Y
43479	WENTWORTH MILITARY ACAD	LEXINGTON	18		25		38.9	Y	Y	Y
43480	WESTMINSTER COLL	FULTON	3		3	E	0.0	Y	N	N
43481	WILLIAM JEWELL COLL	LIBERTY	13		17		30.8	Y	Y	Y
43482	WILLIAM WOODS COLL	FULTON	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MISSOURI		6,397		6,620		3.5			
	MONTANA									
81414	BLACKFEET CMTY COLL	BROWNING		N		N		N	N	N
81400	CARROLL COLL	HELENA	26		32		23.1	Y	Y	Y
81401	DAWSON CMTY COLL	GLENDIVE	4		5		25.0	Y	Y	Y
81402	EASTERN MONTANA COLL	BILLINGS	7		12		71.4	Y	Y	Y
81403	FLATHEAD VALLEY CMTY COLL	KALISPELL	2		5		150.0	Y	Y	Y
81404	GREAT FALLS, COLL OF	GREAT FALLS	26		52		100.0	Y	Y	Y
81405	MILES CMTY COLL	MILES CITY	5		8		60.0	Y	Y	Y
81406	MONTANA C MINRL SCI&TECHN	BUTTE	98		87		11.2-	Y	Y	Y
81407	MONTANA STATE UNIV	BOZEMAN	252		263		4.4	Y	Y	Y
81408	MONTANA, UNIV OF	MISSOULA	234		250		6.8	Y	Y	Y
81409	NORTHERN MONTANA COLL	HAVRE	10		8		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
81411	ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLL	BILLINGS	27		44		63.0	Y	Y	Y
81416	SALISH KOOTENAI COLL	PABLO		N	0			Y	N	N
81412	WESTERN MONTANA COLL	DILLON	1		4		300.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MONTANA		692		770		11.3			
	NEBRASKA									
46400	BELLEVUE COLL	BELLEVUE	15		25		66.7	Y	Y	Y
46425	CENTRAL CMTY COLL	GRAND ISLAND	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
46401	CHADRON STATE COLL	CHADRON	14		24		71.4	Y	Y	Y
46402	CONCORDIA COLL	SEWARD	11		14		27.3	Y	Y	Y
46403	CREIGHTON UNIV	OMAHA	191		220		15.2	Y	Y	Y
46404	DANA COLL	BLAIR	14		19		35.7	Y	Y	Y
46405	DOANE COLL	CRETE	70		66		5.7-	Y	Y	Y
46408	HASTINGS COLL	HASTINGS	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
46410	KEARNEY STATE COLL	KEARNEY	98	E	115		17.3	Y	Y	Y
46424	METROPOLITAN CMTY COLL	OMAHA	23		28		21.7	Y	Y	Y
46412	MID PLAINS CC-MCCOOK	MCCOOK	4		2		50.0-	Y	Y	N
46417	MID PLAINS CC-NO PLATTE	NORTH PLATTE	0		0			Y	N	N
46413	MIDLAND LUTHERAN COLL	FREMONT	7		10		42.9	Y	Y	Y
46429	NEBRASKA INDIAN CMTY COLL	WINNEBAGO		N	0			Y	N	N
46414	NEBRASKA LINCOLN, UNIV OF	LINCOLN	908		1,002		10.4	Y	Y	Y
46414A	NEBRASKA MEDICAL CTR, U	OMAHA	55		73		32.7	Y	Y	Y
46414B	NEBRASKA OMAHA, UNIV OF	OMAHA	180		226	E	25.6	Y	Y	Y
46415	NEBRASKA WESLEYAN UNIV	LINCOLN	13		15		15.4	Y	Y	Y
46419	NORTHEAST TECH CMTY COLL	NORFOLK	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
46419	PERU STATE COLL	PERU	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
46406	SOUTHEAST CMTY C-BEATRICE	BEATRICE	3		7		133.3	Y	Y	Y
46411	SOUTHEAST CMTY C-LINCOLN	LINCOLN	10		9		10.0-	Y	Y	Y

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46406A	SOUTHEAST CMTY C-MILFORD	MILFORD	4	1	75.0-	Y	Y	Y
46420	ST MARY, COLL OF	OMAHA	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
46421	UNION COLL	LINCOLN	46	32	30.4-	Y	Y	Y
46422	WAYNE STATE COLL	WAYNE	6	8	33.3	Y	Y	Y
46416	WESTERN NEBRASKA CMTY C	SCOTTSBLUFF	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
46431	WSTN NEBRASKA CC-SIDNEY	SIDNEY	0	0		Y	N	N
46423	YORK COLL	YORK	7	5	28.6-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL NEBRASKA		1,695	1,918	13.2			
	NEVADA							
88400B	CLARK COUNTY CMTY COLL	N LAS VEGAS	30	28	6.7-	Y	Y	Y
88400D	NEVADA LAS VEGAS, UNIV OF	LAS VEGAS	158	186	17.7	Y	Y	Y
88400	NEVADA RENO, UNIV OF	RENO	376	473 E	25.8	Y	Y	N
88400C	NORTHERN NEVADA CMTY COLL	ELKO	0	0		Y	N	N
88410	SIERRA NEVADA COLL	INCLINE VILLAGE	5	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
88400F	TRUCKEE MEADOWS CMTY COLL	RENO	122	86	29.5-	Y	Y	Y
88400E	WESTERN NEVADA CMTY COLL	CARSON CITY	4	5	25.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL NEVADA		695	783	12.7			
	NEW HAMPSHIRE							
12427	CASTLE JR COLL	WINDHAM	0	0		Y	N	N
12402	COLBY-SAWYER COLL	NEW LONDON	3	10	233.3	Y	Y	Y
12408	DANIEL WEBSTER COLL	NASHUA	11	13	18.2	Y	Y	Y
12403	DARTMOUTH COLL	HANOVER	295	347	17.6	Y	Y	Y
12403C	DARTMOUTH MEDICAL SCH	HANOVER	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
12405	FRANKLIN PIERCE COLL	RINDGE	18	18 L	0.0	Y	N	N
12407	HAWTHORNE COLL	ANTRIM	14 L	C				
12418	HESSER COLL	MANCHESTER	24	32 E	33.3	Y	N	N
12412A	KEENE STATE COLL	KEENE	39	11	71.8-	Y	N	N
12430	LIFELONG LEARNING,SCH FOR	DURHAM	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
12423	MCINTOSH COLL	DOVER	N	0		Y	N	N
12409	NEW ENGLAND COLL	HENNIKER	28	23	17.9-	Y	Y	Y
12410	NEW HAMPSHIRE COLL	MANCHESTER	494	483	2.2-	Y	Y	Y
12412C	NEW HAMPSHIRE MANCHESTR,U	MANCHESTER	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
12412	NEW HAMPSHIRE, UNIV OF	DURHAM	265	236	10.9-	Y	Y	Y
12425	NH TECH COLL BERLIN	BERLIN	0	N		N	N	N
12424	NH TECH COLL CLAREMONT	CLAREMONT	0	0		Y	N	N
12421	NH TECH COLL LACONIA	LACONIA	0	0		Y	N	N
12413	NH TECH COLL MANCHESTER	MANCHESTER	0	0		Y	N	N
12426	NH TECH COLL NASHUA	NASHUA	N	2	**	Y	Y	Y
12414	NH TECH COLL STRATHAM	STRATHAM	2	4	100.0	Y	Y	Y
12422	NH TECHNICAL INST	CONCORD	N	N		N	N	N
12415	NOTRE DAME COLL	MANCHESTER	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
12412B	PLYMOUTH STATE COLL	PLYMOUTH	24	25	4.2	Y	Y	Y
12416	RIVIER COLL	NASHUA	30	31	3.3	Y	Y	Y
12417	ST ANSELM'S COLL	MANCHESTER	8	9	12.5	Y	Y	Y
12419	WHITE PINES COLL	CHESTER	6	11	83.3	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL NEW HAMPSHIRE		1,270	1,262	0.6-			
	NEW JERSEY							
22402	ASSUMPTION C FOR SISTERS	MENDHAM	7	9	28.6	Y	Y	Y
22403	ATLANTIC CMTY COLL	MAYS LANDING	60	51	15.0-	Y	Y	Y
22405	BERGEN CMTY COLL	PARAMUS	91	133	46.2	Y	Y	Y
22461	BERKELEY COLL OF BUSINESS	WEST PATTERSON	29	1	96.6-	Y	Y	Y
22406	BLOOMFIELD COLL	BLOOMFIELD	10	12	20.0	Y	Y	Y
22407	BROOKDALE CMTY COLL	LINCROFT	52	74	42.3	Y	Y	Y
22408	BURLINGTON COUNTY COLL	PEMBERTON	28	23	17.9-	Y	Y	Y
22409	CALDWELL COLL	CALDWELL	19	27	42.1	Y	Y	Y
22410	CAMDEN COUNTY COLL	BLACKWOOD	35 E	35 L	0.0	Y	N	N
22411	CENTENARY COLL	HACKETTSTOWN	15 E	35	133.3	Y	Y	Y
22434	COUNTY COLL OF MORRIS	RANDOLPH	67	166	147.8	Y	Y	Y

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22413	CUMBERLAND COUNTY COLL	VINELAND	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
22414	DON BOSCO COLL	NEWTON	5			C				
22415	DREW UNIV	MADISON	129		111		14.0-	Y	Y	Y
22418	ESSEX COUNTY COLL	NEWARK	195		207		6.2	Y	Y	Y
22419A	FAIRLEGH DCKSN U EDW WMS	HACKENSACK	29		27		6.9-	Y	Y	N
22419B	FAIRLEGH DCKSN U MADISON	MADISON	13		20		53.8	Y	Y	N
22419	FAIRLEGH DCKSN U RUTHRFRD	RUTHERFORD	119		123		3.4	Y	Y	N
22419C	FAIRLEIGH DCKSN U TEANECK	TEANECK	263		240		8.7-	Y	Y	N
22420	FELICIAN COLL	LODI	15		17		13.3	Y	Y	Y
22422	GEORGIAN COURT COLL	LAKEWOOD	5		9		80.0	Y	Y	Y
22423	GLASSBORO STATE COLL	GLASSBORO	91		69		24.2-	Y	Y	Y
22424	GLOUCESTER COUNTY COLL	SEWELL	8		13		62.5	Y	Y	Y
22469	HUDSON COUNTY CMTY COLL	JERSEY CITY	91		80		12.1-	Y	Y	Y
22426	IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SEM	SOUTH ORANGE	14		14	L	0.0	Y	N	N
22428	JERSEY CITY STATE COLL	JERSEY CITY	350	E	350		0.0	Y	N	N
22439	KEAN COLL OF NEW JERSEY	UNION	250	E	225	E	10.0-	Y	N	N
22436	MED & DENT OF NJ, UNIV OF	NEWARK	69		86		24.6	Y	Y	N
22430	MERCER COUNTY CMTY COLL	TRENTON	123		126		2.4	Y	Y	Y
22431	MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLL	EDISON	129		142		10.1	Y	Y	Y
22432	MONMOUTH COLL	W LONG BRANCH	201	E	188	E	6.5-	Y	Y	Y
22433	MONTCLAIR STATE COLL	UPPER MONTCLAIR	176		198		12.5	Y	Y	Y
22438	NEW JERSEY INST TECHN	NEWARK	1,746		1,864		6.8	Y	Y	Y
22440	NORTHEASTERN BIBLE COLL	ESSEX FELLS		N	4		**	Y	Y	Y
22441	OCEAN COUNTY COLL	TOMS RIVER	7		6		14.3-	Y	Y	Y
22467	PASSAIC COUNTY CMTY COLL	PATERSON	64		64	L	0.0	Y	N	N
22442	PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEM	PRINCETON	66		68		3.0	Y	Y	N
22443	PRINCETON UNIV	PRINCETON	764		845		10.6	Y	Y	Y
22444	RAMAPO COLL OF NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH	102		119		16.7	Y	Y	N
22452	RARITAN VALLEY CMTY COLL	SOMERVILLE	18		12		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
22446	RIDER COLL	LAWRENCEVILLE	55	E	50	E	9.1-	Y	N	N
22447A	RUTGERS U CAMDEN CAMPUS	CAMDEN	35	E	22	E	37.1-	Y	Y	Y
22447	RUTGERS U NEW BRUNSWICK	NEW BRUNSWICK	1,849		1,988		7.5	Y	Y	Y
22447B	RUTGERS U NEWARK CAMPUS	NEWARK	475		526		10.7	Y	Y	N
22465	SALEM CMTY COLL	CARNEYS POINT	3		9		200.0	Y	Y	Y
22451	SETON HALL UNIV	SOUTH ORANGE	250	E	110	E	56.0-	Y	N	N
22448	ST ELIZABETH, COLL OF	CONVENT STATION	24		23		4.2-	Y	Y	Y
22450	ST PETER'S COLL	JERSEY CITY	54		66		22.2	Y	Y	Y
22453	STEVENS INST TECHNOLOGY	HOBOKEN	549	E	600	E	9.3	Y	N	N
22445	STOCKTON STATE COLL	POMONA	24		30		25.0	Y	Y	Y
22468	THOMAS A EDISON COLL	TRENTON	71		59		16.9-	Y	Y	Y
22455	TRENTON STATE COLL	TRENTON	65		77		18.5	Y	Y	Y
22456	UNION COUNTY COLL	CRANFORD	100	E	130	E	30.0	Y	N	N
22457	UPSALA COLL	EAST ORANGE	23		29		26.1	Y	Y	Y
22458	WESTMINSTER CHOIR COLL	PRINCETON	20		31		55.0	Y	Y	N
22459	WILLIAM PATERSON COLL	WAYNE	80	E	61		23.8-	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL NEW JERSEY		9,136		9,608		5.2			
	NEW MEXICO									
85420	ALBUQUERQUE VOC-TECH INST	ALBUQUERQUE	0		0			Y	N	N
85401B	ESTN NEW MEXICO U CLOVIS	CLOVIS		N		N		N	N	N
85401	ESTN NEW MEXICO U MAIN	PORTALES	95	E	84		11.6-	Y	Y	Y
85401A	ESTN NEW MEXICO U ROSWELL	ROSWELL	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
85417	INST AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS	SANTA FE	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
85411	NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, U	ALBUQUERQUE	547		590		7.9	Y	Y	Y
85411B	NEW MEXICO GALLUP, U OF	GALLUP	6		6		0.0	Y	Y	Y
85406	NEW MEXICO HIGHLANDS UNIV	LAS VEGAS	17		13		23.5-	Y	Y	Y
85408	NEW MEXICO JR COLL	HOBBS	9		9		0.0	Y	Y	Y
85409	NEW MEXICO MILITARY INST	ROSWELL	15		23		53.3	Y	Y	Y
85410A	NEW MEXICO ST U ALAMOGRDO	ALAMOGORDO	0		0			Y	N	N
85410B	NEW MEXICO ST U CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD		N	3	E	**	Y	N	N
85410C	NEW MEXICO ST U GRANTS	GRANTS	0		0			Y	N	N
85410	NEW MEXICO ST U MAIN	LAS CRUCES	503		476		5.4-	Y	Y	Y
85407	NEW MEXICO TECH	SOCORRO	151		148		2.0-	Y	Y	Y
85418	NTHN NEW MEXICO CMTY COLL	ESPANOLA	13		2		84.6-	Y	Y	Y
85410D	SAN JUAN COLL	FARMINGTON	0		0			Y	N	N

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85419	SANTA FE CMTY COLL	SANTA FE	4	6	50.0	Y	Y	Y
85414	SANTA FE, COLL OF	SANTA FE	10	9	10.0-	Y	N	N
85415	SOUTHWEST, COLL OF THE	HOBBS	9	10	11.1	Y	Y	Y
85412	ST JOHN'S COLL	SANTA FE	1	5	400.0	Y	Y	Y
85416	WESTERN NEW MEXICO UNIV	SILVER CITY	10	10	0.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL NEW MEXICO		1,392	1,399	0.5			
	NEW YORK							
21402	ADELPHI UNIV	GARDEN CITY	170	175	2.9	Y	Y	Y
21403	ADIRONDACK CMTY COLL	GLENS FALLS	6	7	16.7	Y	Y	Y
21400	AERONAUTICS, COLL OF	FLUSHING	43 L	53 E	23.3	Y	N	N
21722	ALBANY COLL OF PHARMACY	ALBANY	12	14	16.7	Y	Y	Y
21631A	ALBANY MEDICAL COLL	ALBANY	12	14	16.7	Y	Y	Y
21404	ALFRED UNIV	ALFRED	76	103	35.5	Y	Y	Y
21676	AMER ACAD DRAMATIC ARTS	NEW YORK	29	4	86.2-	Y	Y	Y
21412	BANK STREET COLL OF ED	NEW YORK	6 E	12	100.0	Y	Y	Y
21413	BARD COLL	ANNANDALE-HUDSON	48	45	6.3-	Y	N	N
21460B	BARNARD COLL	NEW YORK	60 E	60	0.0	Y	Y	N
21675	BERKELEY SCH WESTCHESTER	WHITE PLAINS	26	22 E	15.4-	Y	Y	Y
21728	BORICUA COLL	NEW YORK	0	0		Y	N	N
21741	BRAMSON ORT TECH INST	FOREST HILLS	0	0		Y	N	N
21420	BROOME CMTY COLL	BINGHAMTON	95	98	3.2	Y	Y	Y
21423	CANISIUS COLL	BUFFALO	21	38	81.0	Y	Y	Y
21411	CAYUGA CO CMTY COLL	AUBURN	N	N		N	N	N
21427	CAZENOVIA COLL	CAZENOVIA	3	1	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
21724	CHRIST THE KING SEM	EAST AURORA	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
21450	CLARKSON UNIV	POTSDAM	322	309	4.0-	Y	Y	Y
21451	CLINTON CMTY COLL	PLATTSBURGH	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
21453	COLGATE UNIV	HAMILTON	94	96	2.1	Y	Y	Y
21460F	COLUMBIA U TCHRS COLL	NEW YORK	626	440 E	29.7-	Y	N	N
21460	COLUMBIA UNIV	NEW YORK	2,673	2,849	6.6	Y	Y	N
21470	COLUMBIA-GREENE CMTY COLL	HUDSON	0	0		Y	N	N
21471	CONCORDIA COLL	BRONXVILLE	121	126	4.1	Y	Y	Y
21472	COOPER UNION	NEW YORK	58	51	12.1-	Y	N	N
21473	CORNELL UNIV	ITHACA	2,027	2,138	5.5	Y	Y	Y
21474	CORNING CMTY COLL	CORNING	11	13	18.2	Y	Y	Y
21440A	CUNY BARUCH COLL	NEW YORK	1,552 E	1,343	13.5-	Y	Y	N
21440L	CUNY BORO OF MANHATTAN CC	NEW YORK	396	309	22.0-	Y	Y	N
21440B	CUNY BRONX CMTY COLL	BRONX	80 E	93	16.3	Y	N	N
21440C	CUNY BROOKLYN COLL	BROOKLYN	495	495 L	0.0	Y	N	N
21440D	CUNY CITY COLL	NEW YORK	1,736 E	1,610	7.3-	Y	Y	N
21440G	CUNY GRAD SCH & UNIV CTR	NEW YORK	989	875	11.5-	Y	Y	Y
21440H	CUNY HUNTER COLL	NEW YORK	569 E	546	4.0-	Y	Y	Y
21440I	CUNY JOHN JAY COLL	NEW YORK	60	81	35.0	Y	Y	N
21440J	CUNY KINGSBOROUGH CMTY C	BROOKLYN	115 E	120 E	4.3	Y	N	N
21440F	CUNY LA GUARDIA CMTY COLL	LONG IS CITY	439	864	96.8	Y	Y	N
21440K	CUNY LEHMAN COLL	BRONX	234	181 E	22.6-	Y	N	N
21440M	CUNY MEDGAR EVERS COLL	BROOKLYN	110	130	18.2	Y	Y	N
21440O	CUNY NEW YORK CITY TECH C	BROOKLYN	221	225 E	1.8	Y	N	N
21440P	CUNY QUEENS COLL	FLUSHING	980	900	8.2-	Y	N	N
21440Q	CUNY QUEENSBOROUGH CMTY C	BAYSIDE	96	173 E	80.2	Y	Y	N
21440S	CUNY STATEN ISLAND, COLL	STATEN ISLAND	511 E	500	2.2-	Y	Y	Y
21440T	CUNY YORK COLL	JAMAICA	413	393	4.8-	Y	Y	N
21478	D'YOUVILLE COLL	BUFFALO	23	67 E	191.3	Y	Y	Y
21586	DAEMEN COLL	AMHERST	12 L	20 E	66.7	Y	N	N
21475	DOMINICAN COLL BLAUVELT	ORANGEBURG	5 E	9 E	80.0	Y	Y	Y
21476	DOWLING COLL	OAKDALE	26 L	31	19.2	Y	Y	N
21477	DUTCHESS CMTY COLL	POUGHKEEPSIE	30	32	6.7	Y	Y	Y
21480	ELIZABETH SETON SCH/IONA	YONKERS	3	5	66.7	Y	Y	Y
21481	ELMIRA COLL	ELMIRA	56	66	17.9	Y	Y	Y
21482	ERIE CMTY COLL-NORTH	AMHERST	104	78	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
21484	FASHION INST TECHNOLOGY	NEW YORK	280	296	5.7	Y	Y	Y
21486	FINGER LAKES, CMTY COLL	CANANDAIGUA	1	5	400.0	Y	Y	Y
21649	FIVE TOWNS COLL	SEAFORD	4	6	50.0	Y	Y	Y
21487	FORDHAM UNIV	BRONX	252 E	398	57.9	Y	Y	Y

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21488	FRIENDS WORLD COLL	HUNTINGTON	8		11		37.5	Y	Y	Y
21489	FULTON-MONTGOMERY CMTY C	JOHNSTOWN	32		46		43.8	Y	Y	Y
21490	GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEM	NEW YORK	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
21491	GENESEE CMTY COLL	BATAVIA	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
21492	HAMILTON COLL	CLINTON	68		69		1.5	Y	Y	Y
21494	HARTWICK COLL	ONEONTA	18		24		33.3	Y	Y	Y
21496	HEBREW UNION C NY BRANCH	NEW YORK	3		4		33.3	Y	N	N
21750	HELENE FULD SCH NURSING	NEW YORK	0		0			Y	N	N
21497	HERKIMER CO CMTY COLL	HERKIMER	3		7		133.3	Y	Y	Y
21498	HILBERT COLL	HAMBURG	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21499	HOBART & WM SMITH COLLS	GENEVA	39		34		12.8-	Y	Y	Y
21500	HOFSTRA UNIV	HEMPSTEAD	243		260		7.0	Y	Y	Y
21502	HOUGHTON COLL	HOUGHTON	51		51		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21503	HUDSON VALLEY CMTY COLL	TROY	26		45		73.1	Y	Y	Y
21693	HUMAN SERVICES, COLL FOR	NEW YORK	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
21653	INSURANCE, COLL OF	NEW YORK	38		38		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21506	IONA COLL	NEW ROCHELLE	81		87	E	7.4	Y	Y	Y
21507	ITHACA COLL	ITHACA	54		62	E	14.8	Y	N	N
21508	JAMESTOWN CMTY COLL	JAMESTOWN	9		17		88.9	Y	Y	Y
21509	JEFFERSON CMTY COLL	WATERTOWN	0			N		N	N	N
21510	JEWISH THEOL SEM AMERICA	NEW YORK	55		37		32.7-	Y	Y	Y
21511	JUILLIARD SCH, THE	NEW YORK	300		251		16.3-	Y	Y	Y
21512	KEUKA COLL	KEUKA PARK	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
21514	KING'S COLL	BRIARCLF MANOR	15		16		6.7	Y	Y	Y
21677	LAB INST OF MERCHANDISING	NEW YORK	6			N		N	N	N
21519	LE MOYNE COLL	SYRACUSE	10		8		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
21520A	LONG IS U BROOKLYN CENTER	BROOKLYN	310	L	220	E	29.0-	Y	N	N
21520C	LONG IS U C W POST CAMPUS	BROOKVILLE	489		471		3.7-	Y	N	N
21520D	LONG IS U SOUTHAMPTON CTR	SOUTHAMPTON	19		15		21.1-	Y	Y	N
21523	MANHATTAN COLL	RIVERDALE	150		136		9.3-	Y	Y	Y
21524	MANHATTAN SCH OF MUSIC	NEW YORK	198		242		22.2	Y	Y	N
21525	MANHATTANVILLE COLL	PURCHASE	169		172		1.8	Y	Y	Y
21526	MANNES COLL OF MUSIC	NEW YORK	59		89		50.8	Y	Y	Y
21527	MARIA COLL OF ALBANY	ALBANY	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21529	MARIST COLL	POUGHKEEPSIE	28	E	41		46.4	Y	Y	Y
21531	MARYKNOLL SCH OF THEOLOGY	MARYKNOLL	18		27	E	50.0	Y	Y	Y
21532	MARYMOUNT COLL	TARRYTOWN	19		28		47.4	Y	Y	Y
21533	MARYMOUNT MANHATTAN COLL	NEW YORK		N	19	E	**	Y	Y	N
21534	MATER DEI COLL	OGDENSBURG	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
21535	MEDAILLE COLL	BUFFALO	0		0			Y	N	N
21538	MERCY COLL	DOBBS FERRY	121		125		3.3	Y	Y	N
21541	MOHAWK VALLEY CMTY COLL	UTICA	44		55		25.0	Y	Y	Y
21542	MOLLOY COLL	ROCKVILLE CTR	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21543	MONROE CMTY COLL	ROCHESTER	63		79		25.4	Y	Y	Y
21546	MT ST MARY COLL	NEWBURGH	22		32		45.5	Y	Y	Y
21547	MT ST VINCENT, COLL OF	RIVERDALE	10		12		20.0	Y	N	N
21548	NASSAU CMTY COLL	GARDEN CITY	303		282		6.9-	Y	Y	Y
21551	NAZARETH COLL ROCHESTER	ROCHESTER	12	E	10		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
21552	NEW ROCHELLE, COLL OF	NEW ROCHELLE	42		24		42.9-	Y	Y	Y
21553	NEW SCH FOR SOC RESEARCH	NEW YORK	801		606		24.3-	Y	Y	N
21721	NEW YORK CHIROPRCTIC COLL	GLEN HEAD	6		4		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
21558Y	NEW YORK I TECHN CAMPUSES	CENTRAL ISLIP	1,197		1,040		13.1-	Y	Y	Y
21562	NEW YORK UNIV	NEW YORK	2,026		2,102		3.8	Y	Y	N
21564	NIAGARA CO CMTY COLL	SANBORN	14		24		71.4	Y	Y	Y
21565	NIAGARA UNIV	NIAGARA UNIV	88		441		401.1	Y	Y	Y
21566	NORTH COUNTRY CMTY COLL	SARANAC LAKE	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
21567	NYACK COLL	NYACK	40		61		52.5	Y	Y	Y
21568	ONONDAGA CMTY COLL	SYRACUSE	30	E	62		106.7	Y	Y	Y
21569	ORANGE CO CMTY COLL	MIDDLETOWN	25		19		24.0-	Y	Y	Y
21571	PACE UNIV NEW YORK	NEW YORK	406		385		5.2-	Y	Y	Y
21571A	PACE UNIV PLEASANTVILLE	PLEASANTVILLE	44		56		27.3	Y	Y	N
21644	PACE UNIV WHITE PLAINS	WHITE PLAINS	67		113		68.7	Y	Y	N
21575	PAUL SMITH'S COLL	PAUL SMITHS	41		41		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21576	POLYTECHNIC UNIV	BROOKLYN	620	E	725	E	16.9	Y	Y	N
21577	PRATT INST	BROOKLYN	443		430		2.9-	Y	Y	Y
21580	RENSSELAER POLY INST	TROY	684	E	722		5.6	Y	Y	Y
21581	ROBERTS WESLEYAN COLL	ROCHESTER	58		67		15.5	Y	Y	Y

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21582	ROCHESTER INST TECHNOLOGY	ROCHESTER	402		490		21.9	Y	Y	Y
21583	ROCHESTER, UNIV OF	ROCHESTER	978	E	1,015		3.8	Y	Y	Y
21585	ROCKLAND CNTY COLL	SUFFERN	241		254	E	5.4	Y	Y	Y
21587	RUSSELL SAGE COLL	TROY	25	E	23		8.0-	Y	Y	Y
21587A	RUSSELL SAGE JC OF ALBANY	ALBANY	12		15		25.0	Y	Y	Y
21600	SARAH LAWRENCE COLL	BRONXVILLE	76		52		31.6-	Y	Y	Y
21601	SCHENECTADY CO CNTY COLL	SCHENECTADY	0		0			Y	N	N
21652	SEM IMMACULATE CONCEPTION	HUNTINGTON	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
21602	SIENA COLL	LOUDONVILLE	7		6		14.3-	Y	Y	Y
21603	SKIDMORE COLL	SARATOGA SPRNGS	28		24		14.3-	Y	Y	Y
21590	ST BONAVENTURE UNIV	ST BONAVENTURE	38		41		7.9	Y	Y	Y
21592	ST FRANCIS COLL	BROOKLYN	82	E	80		2.4-	Y	Y	Y
21593	ST JOHN FISHER COLL	ROCHESTER	27		20	E	25.9-	Y	Y	Y
21594	ST JOHN'S UNIV	JAMAICA	634		805	E	27.0	Y	Y	N
21595	ST JOSEPH'S COLL MAIN CAM	BROOKLYN		N	2		**	Y	N	N
21595A	ST JOSEPH'S COLL PATCHGUE	PATCHOGUE	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
21596	ST JOSEPH'S SEM & COLL	YONKERS	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21597	ST LAWRENCE UNIV	CANTON	73		75		2.7	Y	Y	Y
21598	ST ROSE, COLL OF	ALBANY	29		37		27.6	Y	Y	Y
21599	ST THOMAS AQUINAS COLL	SPARKILL		N		N		N	N	N
21748	SUFFOLK CO CC-EAST	RIVERHEAD	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
21620	SUFFOLK CO CC-SELDEN	SELDEN	12		10		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
21749	SUFFOLK CO CC-WEST	BRENTWOOD	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
21621	SULLIVAN CO CNTY COLL	LOCH SHELDRAKE	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21610B	SUNY AGRL TECH C CANTON	CANTON	5		3		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
21610C	SUNY AGRL TECH C COBLESKL	COBLESKILL	6		5		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
21610D	SUNY AGRL TECH C DELHI	DELHI	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21610E	SUNY AGRL TECH C FARMNGDL	FARMINGDALE	18		25		38.9	Y	Y	Y
21610F	SUNY AGRL TECH C MORRISVL	MORRISVILLE	8		9		12.5	Y	Y	Y
21610G	SUNY AT ALBANY	ALBANY	832		695		16.5-	Y	Y	N
21610H	SUNY AT BINGHAMTON	BINGHAMTON	472		528		11.9	Y	Y	Y
21610I	SUNY AT BUFFALO	BUFFALO	2,242		2,192		2.2-	Y	Y	Y
21610K	SUNY AT STONY BK MAIN CAM	STONY BROOK	1,520		1,566		3.0	Y	Y	Y
21610N	SUNY COLL AT BROCKPORT	BROCKPORT	69		70		1.4	Y	N	N
21610O	SUNY COLL AT BUFFALO	BUFFALO	191		145		24.1-	Y	Y	Y
21610Q	SUNY COLL AT CORTLAND	CORTLAND	36		41		13.9	Y	Y	Y
21610S	SUNY COLL AT FREDONIA	FREDONIA	12		11		8.3-	Y	Y	Y
21610T	SUNY COLL AT GENESEO	GENESEO	5		6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
21610X	SUNY COLL AT NEW PALTZ	NEW PALTZ	193		191	E	1.0-	Y	Y	N
21611A	SUNY COLL AT OLD WESTBURY	OLD WESTBURY	100	E	101	E	1.0	Y	Y	Y
21611B	SUNY COLL AT ONEONTA	ONEONTA	70	L	66	E	5.7-	Y	N	N
21611C	SUNY COLL AT OSWEGO	OSWEGO	25		27		8.0	Y	Y	Y
21611D	SUNY COLL AT PLATTSBURGH	PLATTSBURGH	71		69		2.8-	Y	Y	N
21611E	SUNY COLL AT POTSDAM	POTSDAM	38		34		10.5-	Y	Y	Y
21611F	SUNY COLL AT PURCHASE	PURCHASE	53		58		9.4	Y	Y	Y
21622B	SUNY COLL ENV SCI& FRSTRY	SYRACUSE	131		143		9.2	Y	Y	Y
21610A	SUNY COLL TECHNOL ALFRED	ALFRED	15		20		33.3	Y	Y	Y
21611L	SUNY EMPIRE STATE COLL	SARATOGA SPRNGS	16		22		37.5	Y	Y	Y
21611G	SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR BKLYN	BROOKLYN	62		62	L	0.0	Y	N	N
21611J	SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR SYRAC	SYRACUSE	41		41		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21610U	SUNY INST TECH UTICA/ROME	UTICA	45		43		4.4-	Y	Y	Y
21611H	SUNY MARITIME COLL	BRONX	216	E	101		53.2-	Y	Y	Y
21611M	SUNY STATE COLL OPTOMETRY	NEW YORK		N		N		N	N	N
21622	SYRACUSE UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	SYRACUSE	1,527		1,539		0.8	Y	Y	Y
21622A	SYRACUSE UNIV UTICA COLL	UTICA	9		7		22.2-	Y	Y	Y
21623	TOMPKINS-CORTLAND CNTY C	DRYDEN	29		19		34.5-	Y	Y	Y
21624	TOURO COLL	NEW YORK	80		80	L	0.0	Y	N	N
21626	TROCAIRE COLL	BUFFALO	3		6		100.0	Y	Y	Y
21629	ULSTER CO CNTY COLL	STONE RIDGE	6		10		66.7	Y	Y	Y
21631	UNION COLL	SCHENECTADY	38		32		15.8-	Y	Y	Y
21630	UNION THEOLOGICAL SEM	NEW YORK	30		29		3.3-	Y	Y	Y
21632	US MERCHANT MARINE ACAD	KINGS POINT	17		10		41.2-	Y	Y	Y
21633	US MILITARY ACAD	WEST POINT	32		35		9.4	Y	Y	Y
21634	VASSAR COLL	POUGHKEEPSIE	72		55	E	23.6-	Y	N	N
21635	VILLA MARIA COLL BUFFALO	BUFFALO	4		3		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
21678	VISUAL ARTS, SCH OF	NEW YORK	160		200	E	25.0	Y	N	N
21637	WADHAMS HALL SEM & COLL	OGDENSBURG	25		19		24.0-	Y	Y	Y

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21638	WAGNER COLL	STATEN ISLAND	229		199		13.1-	Y	Y	Y
21641	WELLS COLL	AURORA	3		7		133.3	Y	Y	Y
21643	WESTCHESTER CMTY COLL	VALHALLA	114		104		8.8-	Y	Y	-
21646	YESHIVA UNIV	NEW YORK	176		177		0.6	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL NEW YORK		37,802		38,350		1.4			
	NORTH CAROLINA									
56400	ALAMANCE CMTY COLL	HAW RIVER	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
56401	ALBEMARLE, COLL OF THE	ELIZABETH CITY	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
56492	ANSON TECHNICAL COLL	ANSONVILLE	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
56450K	APPALACHIAN STATE UNIV	BOONE	50		57		14.0	Y	Y	N
56403	ASHEVL BUNCOMBE TECH INST	ASHEVILLE	8		8		0.0	Y	Y	Y
56404	ATLANTIC CHRISTIAN COLL	WILSON	15		20		33.3	Y	Y	Y
56405	BARBER-SCOTIA COLL	CONCORD		N	0			Y	N	N
56519	BEAUFORT COUNTY CMTY COLL	WASHINGTON	0		0			Y	N	N
56406	BELMONT ABBEY COLL	BELMONT	24		23		4.2-	Y	Y	Y
56407	BENNETT COLL	GREENSBORO	15	L	9		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
56514	BLADEN CMTY COLL	DUBLIN	0		0			Y	N	N
56489	BLUE RIDGE CMTY COLL	FLAT ROCK	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
56408	BREVARD COLL	BREVARD	33		43		30.3	Y	Y	Y
56539	BRUNSWICK CMTY COLL	SUPPLY	0		0			Y	N	N
56488	CALDWELL CC & TECH INST	HUDSON	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
56409	CAMPBELL UNIV	BUIES CREEK	65		53		18.5-	Y	Y	Y
56410	CAPE FEAR TECHNICAL INST	WILMINGTON	5		3		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
56509	CARTERET CMTY COLL	MOREHEAD CITY	0		0			Y	N	N
56411	CATAWBA COLL	SALISBURY	12	E	9		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
56494	CATAWBA VALLEY CMTY COLL	HICKORY	0		4		**	Y	Y	Y
56491	CEN CAROLINA TECH COLL	SANFORD	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
56412	CEN PIEDMONT CMTY COLL	CHARLOTTE	715		647		9.5-	Y	N	N
56413	CHOWAN COLL	MURFREESBORO	36		54		50.0	Y	Y	Y
56510	CLEVELAND TECH COLL	SHELBY	0		0			Y	N	N
56493	COASTAL CAROLINA CC	JACKSONVILLE	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
56504	CRAVEN CMTY COLL	NEW BERN	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
56414	DAVIDSON COLL	DAVIDSON	59		57		3.4-	Y	Y	Y
56415	DAVIDSON COUNTY CMTY COLL	LEXINGTON	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
56416	DUKE UNIV	DURHAM	498	E	544	E	9.2	Y	Y	Y
56502	DURHAM TECH CMTY COLL	DURHAM	95	E	81	E	14.7-	Y	Y	Y
56450M	EAST CAROLINA UNIV	GREENVILLE	95		92		3.2-	Y	Y	Y
56490	EDGECOMBE TECHNICAL COLL	TARBORO	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
56450L	ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIV	ELIZABETH CITY	9		6		33.3-	Y	Y	N
56419	ELON COLL	ELON COLLEGE	22		25		13.6	Y	Y	Y
56450M	FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIV	FAYETTEVILLE	2		24		100.0	Y	N	N
56421	FAYETTEVILLE TECH CMTY C	FAYETTEVILLE	2	E	4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
56422	FORSYTH TECH CMTY COLL	WINSTON-SALEM	0		0			Y	N	N
56423	GARDNER-WEBB COLL	BOILING SPRINGS	20		23		15.0	Y	Y	Y
56424	GASTON COLL	DALLAS	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
56425	GREENSBORO COLL	GREENSBORO	21		12		42.9-	Y	Y	Y
56426	GUILFORD COLL	GREENSBORO	58		39		32.8-	Y	Y	Y
56508	GUILFORD TECHNICAL INST	JAMESTOWN	35		60	E	71.4	Y	N	N
56513	HALIFAX CMTY COLL	WELDON	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
56511	HAYWOOD TECHNICAL COLL	CLYDE		N	2		**	Y	Y	Y
56427	HIGH POINT COLL	HIGH POINT	30	E	30		0.0	Y	N	N
56428	ISOTHERMAL CMTY COLL	SPINDALE	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
56429	JAMES SPRUNT CMTY COLL	KENANSVILLE	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
56431	JOHNSON C SMITH UNIV	CHARLOTTE	4		1		75.0-	Y	Y	Y
56521	JOHNSTON TECHNICAL COLL	SMITHFIELD	0		0			Y	N	N
56434	LEES-MCRAE COLL	BANNER ELK	10		17		70.0	Y	Y	Y
56435	LENOIR CMTY COLL	KINSTON	1			N		N	N	N
56436	LENOIR-RHYNE COLL	HICKORY	7		10		42.9	Y	Y	Y
56437	LIVINGSTONE COLL	SALISBURY	28		28	L	0.0	Y	N	N
56438	LOUISBURG COLL	LOUISBURG	4		5		25.0	Y	Y	Y
56439	MARS HILL COLL	MARS HILL	13		16		23.1	Y	Y	Y
56499	MARTIN CMTY COLL	WILLIAMSTON	0		0			Y	N	N
56524	MAYLAND CMTY COLL	SPRUCE PINE	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
56512	MCDOWELL TECHNICAL COLL	MARION	0		0			Y	N	N

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56440	MEREDITH COLL	RALEIGH	14	17 E	21.4	Y	Y	Y
56441	METHODIST COLL	FAYETTEVILLE	26	33	26.9	Y	Y	N
56442	MITCHELL CMTY COLL	STATESVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
56527	MONTGOMERY CMTY COLL	TROY	0	0		Y	N	N
56444	MONTREAT-ANDERSON COLL	MONTREAT	17	25	47.1	Y	Y	Y
56445	MOUNT OLIVE COLL	MOUNT OLIVE	2	6	200.0	Y	Y	Y
56500	NASH TECHNICAL COLL	ROCKY MOUNT	0	0		Y	N	N
56450N	NC AGRL & TECH STATE UNIV	GREENSBORO	162	152 E	6.2-	Y	Y	Y
56450D	NC AT ASHEVILLE, UNIV OF	ASHEVILLE	25	25	0.0	Y	Y	Y
56450	NC AT CHAPEL HILL, U OF	CHAPEL HILL	636	750	17.9	Y	Y	N
56450E	NC AT CHARLOTTE, UNIV OF	CHARLOTTE	489 E	496	1.4	Y	Y	Y
56450F	NC AT GREENSBORO, UNIV OF	GREENSBORO	163	163	0.0	Y	Y	Y
56450G	NC AT WILMINGTON, UNIV OF	WILMINGTON	11	16	45.5	Y	Y	Y
56450O	NC CENTRAL UNIV	DURHAM	93	73 E	21.5-	Y	Y	Y
56450P	NC SCH OF THE ARTS	WINSTON-SALEM	15	20	33.3	Y	Y	Y
56450C	NC STATE UNIV RALEIGH	RALEIGH	1,049	1,083	3.2	Y	Y	Y
56460	NC WESLEYAN COLL	ROCKY MOUNT	15	13	13.3-	Y	Y	Y
56501	PAMLICO CMTY COLL	GRANTSBORO	0	0		Y	N	N
56462	PEACE COLL	RALEIGH	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
56450Q	PEMBROKE STATE UNIV	PEMBROKE	7	10	42.9	Y	Y	Y
56464	PFEIFFER COLL	MISENHEIMER	14	15	7.1	Y	Y	Y
56506	PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLL	ROXBORO	9	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
56507	PITT CMTY COLL	GREENVILLE	5	N		N	N	N
56466	QUEENS COLL	CHARLOTTE	29	28	3.4-	Y	Y	Y
56515	RANDOLPH TECHNICAL COLL	ASHEBORO	2	3	50.0	Y	Y	Y
56516	RICHMOND CMTY COLL	HAMLET	0	0		Y	N	N
56503	ROANOKE-CHOWAN CMTY COLL	AHOSKIE	0	0		Y	N	N
56520	ROBESON CMTY COLL	LUMBERTON	0	0		Y	N	N
56467	ROCKINGHAM CMTY COLL	WENTWORTH	3	4	33.3	Y	Y	N
56517	ROWAN TECHNICAL COLL	SALISBURY	5	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
56472	SALEM COLL	WINSTON-SALEM	8	6	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
56505	SAMPSON TECHNICAL COLL	CLINTON	0	0		Y	N	N
56473	SANDHILLS CMTY COLL	PINEHURST	3	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
56474	SHAW UNIV	RALEIGH	150 E	115 E	23.3-	Y	Y	N
56518	SOUTHWESTERN CMTY COLL	SYLVA	0	0		Y	N	N
56469	ST ANDREW'S PRESB COLL	LAURINBURG	33	42	27.3	Y	Y	Y
56470	ST AUGUSTINE'S COLL	RALEIGH	160 E	151 E	5.6-	Y	N	N
56471	ST MARY'S COLL	RALEIGH	10	10	0.0	Y	Y	Y
56495	STANLY CMTY COLL	ALBEMARLE	0	2	**	Y	Y	Y
56475	STHESTN BAPTIST THEOL SEM	WAKE FOREST	18	17	5.6-	Y	Y	N
56476	STHESTN CMTY COLL	WHITEVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
56478	SURRY CMTY COLL	DOBSON	0	0		Y	N	N
56522	TRI-COUNTY CMTY COLL	MURPHY	0	0		Y	N	N
56523	VANCE-GRANVILLE CMTY COLL	HENDERSON	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
56479	WAKE FOREST UNIV	WINSTON-SALEM	85 E	109	28.2	Y	Y	Y
56498	WAKE TECHNICAL COLL	RALEIGH	97 L	233	140.2	Y	Y	N
56480	WARREN WILSON COLL	SWANNANOA	38	35 E	7.9-	Y	N	N
56481	WAYNE CMTY COLL	GOLDSBORO	4	3	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
56450R	WESTERN CAROLINA UNIV	CULLOWHEE	61	60	1.6-	Y	Y	Y
56483	WESTERN PIEDMONT CC	MORGANTON	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
56484	WILKES CMTY COLL	WILKESBORO	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
56497	WILSON TECH CMTY COLL	WILSON	0	0		Y	N	N
56485	WINGATE COLL	WINGATE	11	11	0.0	Y	Y	Y
56450S	WINSTON-SALEM STATE UNIV	WINSTON-SALEM	0	R	**	Y	N	N
	TOTAL NORTH CAROLINA		5,479	5,764	5.2			
	NORTH DAKOTA							
44400	BISMARCK STATE COLL	BISMARCK	6	7	16.7	Y	Y	Y
44401	DICKINSON STATE UNIV	DICKINSON	10	16	60.0	Y	Y	Y
44415	FORT BETHOLD CMTY COLL	NEW TOWN	0	0		Y	N	N
44402	JAMESTOWN COLL	JAMESTOWN	21	35	66.7	Y	Y	Y
44416	LITTLE HOOP CMTY COLL	FORT TOTTEN	N	0		Y	N	N
44404	MARY, UNIV OF	BISMARCK	10 E	9	10.0-	Y	Y	Y
44405	MAYVILLE STATE UNIV	MAYVILLE	38	39	2.6	Y	Y	Y
44406	MINOT STATE UNIV	MINOT	197	247	25.4	Y	Y	Y

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44403	ND LAKE REGION, UNIV OF	DEVILS LAKE	4		7		75.0	Y	Y	Y
44409	ND MAIN CAMPUS, UNIV OF	GRAND FORKS	425		558		31.3	Y	Y	N
44407	ND STATE COLL OF SCIENCE	WAHPETON	31		31		0.0	Y	Y	Y
44408A	ND STATE U BOTTINEAU	BOTTINEAU	29		35		20.7	Y	Y	Y
44408	ND STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	FARGO	373		336		9.9-	Y	Y	Y
44409B	ND WILLISTON CENTER,U OF	WILLISTON	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
44413	STANDING ROCK COLL	FORT YATES	0		0			Y	N	N
44414	TURTLE MOUNTAIN CMTY COLL	BELCOURT	0		0			Y	N	N
44410	VALLEY CITY STATE UNIV	VALLEY CITY	18		20		11.1	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL NORTH DAKOTA		1,163		1,341		15.3			
	OHIO									
31400	AIR FORCE INST TECHNOLOGY	WRGHT-PTRSN AFB	30		30		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31401	AKRON MAIN CAMPUS, U OF	AKRON	1,098		1,058		3.6-	Y	Y	Y
31401A	AKRON-WAYNE COLL, UNIV OF	ORRVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
31402	ANTIOCH UNIV	YELLOW SPRINGS	65		43		33.8-	Y	Y	Y
31404A	ASHLAND THEOLOGICAL SEM	ASHLAND	12		19		58.3	Y	Y	Y
31404	ASHLAND UNIV	ASHLAND	104		111		6.7	Y	Y	Y
31405	ATHENAEUM OF OHIO	CINCINNATI	0		0			Y	N	N
31406	BALDWIN-WALLACE COLL	BEREA	39		56		43.6	Y	Y	Y
31561	BELMONT TECHNICAL COLL	ST CLAIRSVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
31408	BLUFFTON COLL	BLUFFTON	20		25		25.0	Y	Y	Y
31409	BORROMEO COLL OF OHIO	WICKLIFFE	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
31410A	BOWLING GRN ST U FIRELNDS	HURON	0		0			Y	N	N
31410	BOWLING GRN ST U MAIN CAM	BOWLING GREEN	376		368		2.1-	Y	Y	Y
31411	CAPITAL UNIV	COLUMBUS	23		22		4.3-	Y	Y	Y
31412	CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV	CLEVELAND	976		985	E	0.9	Y	N	N
31413	CEDARVILLE COLL	CEDARVILLE	19		24		26.3	Y	Y	Y
31568	CENTRAL OHIO TECH COLL	NEWARK	3		1		66.7-	Y	Y	Y
31414	CENTRAL STATE UNIV	WILBERFORCE	49		76		55.1	Y	Y	Y
31565	CHATFIELD COLL	SAINT MARTIN		N	0			Y	N	N
31572	CINCINNATI C MORTUARY SCI	CINCINNATI	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
31417C	CINCINNATI CLERMONT C, U	BATAVIA	0		0			Y	N	N
31563	CINCINNATI TECH COLL	CINCINNATI	15		13		13.3-	Y	Y	Y
31417	CINCINNATI, UNIV OF	CINCINNATI	900	E	1,080		20.0	Y	Y	Y
31538	CLARK TECHNICAL COLL	SPRINGFIELD	4		5		25.0	Y	Y	Y
31551	CLEVELAND C JEWISH STDIES	BEACHWOOD		N	0			Y	N	N
31418	CLEVELAND INST OF ART	CLEVELAND	8		6		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
31419	CLEVELAND INST OF MUSIC	CLEVELAND	46		47		2.2	Y	Y	Y
31421	CLEVELAND STATE UNIV	CLEVELAND	316		369		16.8	Y	Y	N
31556	COLUMBUS COLL ART & DSGN	COLUMBUS	24		31		29.2	Y	Y	Y
31537	COLUMBUS STATE CMTY COLL	COLUMBUS	65		83		27.7	Y	Y	Y
31422C	CUYAHOGA CC EASTERN CAM	WARRENSVL TWNSP	23	E	23	L	0.0	Y	N	N
31422A	CUYAHOGA CC METRO CAM	CLEVELAND	250	E	370	E	48.0	Y	N	N
31422B	CUYAHOGA CC WESTERN CAM	PARMA	23		21		8.7-	Y	Y	Y
31423	DAYTON, UNIV OF	DAYTON	207		173		16.4-	Y	Y	N
31424	DEFIANCE COLL	DEFIANCE	20		19		5.0-	Y	Y	Y
31425	DENISON UNIV	GRANVILLE	37		33		10.8-	Y	Y	Y
31427	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	COLUMBUS	40		40	L	0.0	Y	N	N
31426	DYKE COLL	CLEVELAND	20	E	15	E	25.0-	Y	N	N
31552	EDISON STATE CMTY COLL	PIQUA	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31430	FINDLAY, THE UNIV OF	FINDLAY	101		144		42.6	Y	Y	Y
31521	FRANCISCAN U STEUBENVILLE	STEUBENVILLE	44		68		54.5	Y	Y	Y
31432	FRANKLIN UNIV	COLUMBUS	45		40		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
31433	HEBREW UNION COLL	CINCINNATI	9		9		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31434	HEIDELBERG COLL	TIFFIN	32		46		43.8	Y	Y	Y
31435	HIRAM COLL	HIRAM	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31563	HOCKING TECHNICAL COLL	NELSONVILLE	34	L	69	E	102.9	Y	Y	Y
31437	JEFFERSON TECHNICAL COLL	STEUBENVILLE	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
31438	JOHN CARROLL UNIV	UNIV HEIGHTS	36		34		5.6-	Y	Y	Y
31440A	KENT ST ASHTABULA CAMPUS	ASHTABULA	1			N		N	N	N
31440B	KENT ST E LIVERPOOL CAM	E LIVERPOOL	0		1		**	Y	N	N
31440C	KENT ST SALEM CAMPUS	SALEM	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
31440D	KENT ST STARK CAMPUS	CANTON	0		0			Y	N	N
31440E	KENT ST TRUMBULL CAMPUS	WARREN	0		0			Y	N	N

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31440F	KENT ST TUSCARAWAS CAM	NEW PHILA	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31440	KENT STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	KENT	495		472	E	4.6-	Y	Y	Y
31450	KENYON COLL	GAMBIER	30		29		3.3-	Y	Y	Y
31548	KETTERING C MEDICAL ARTS	KETTERING	8		15		87.5	Y	Y	Y
31452	LAKE ERIE COLL	PAINESVILLE		N	13		**	Y	Y	Y
31453	LAKELAND CMTY COLL	MENTOR	3		5		66.7	Y	Y	Y
31562	LIMA TECHNICAL COLL	LIMA	9		4		55.6-	Y	Y	Y
31454	LORAIN COUNTY CMTY COLL	ELYRIA		N	9		**	Y	Y	Y
31455	LOURDES COLL	SYLVANIA	0		0			Y	N	N
31456	MALONE COLL	CANTON	8		5		37.5-	Y	Y	Y
31457	MARIETTA COLL	MARIETTA	20		25		25.0	Y	Y	Y
31564	MARION TECHNICAL COLL	MARION	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31459	MEDL COLL OHIO AT TOLEDO	TOLEDO	65		62		4.6-	Y	Y	Y
31460	METHODIST THEOL SCH OHIO	DELAWARE	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31461A	MIAMI UNIV HAMILTON	HAMILTON	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31461B	MIAMI UNIV MIDDLETOWN	MIDDLETOWN	0		0			Y	N	N
31461	MIAMI UNIV OXFORD	OXFORD	248		255		2.8	Y	Y	N
31546	MICHAEL J OWENS TECH COLL	TOLEDO	15		10		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
31463	MOUNT ST JOSEPH, COLL OF	MT ST JOSEPH	54		72		33.3	Y	Y	Y
31464	MOUNT UNION COLL	ALLIANCE	51		56		9.8	Y	Y	Y
31465	MOUNT VERNON NAZARENE C	MOUNT VERNON	6		5		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
31466	MUSKINGUM COLL	NEW CONCORD	20		16		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
31540	MUSKINGUM TECHNICAL COLL	ZANESVILLE		N	0			Y	N	N
31559	NORTH CENTRAL TECH COLL	MANSFIELD	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
31541	NORTHWEST TECHNICAL COLL	ARCHBOLD	5		2		60.0-	Y	Y	Y
31467	NOTRE DAME COLL	CLEVELAND	13		9		30.8-	Y	Y	Y
31468	OBERLIN COLL	OBERLIN	91		128		40.7	Y	Y	Y
31469	OHIO COLL PODIATRIC MED	CLEVELAND	6		7		16.7	Y	Y	Y
31470	OHIO DOMINICAN COLL	COLUMBUS	107		96		10.3-	Y	Y	Y
31471	OHIO NORTHERN UNIV	ADA	44	E	46		4.5	Y	Y	Y
31480F	OHIO STATE U AG TECH INST	WOOSTER	7		10		42.9	Y	Y	Y
31480	OHIO STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	COLUMBUS	2,790		2,887		3.5	Y	Y	Y
31500A	OHIO UNIV BELMONT	ST CLAIRSVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
31500B	OHIO UNIV CHILLICOTHE	CHILLICOTHE	0		0			Y	N	N
31500D	OHIO UNIV LANCASTER	LANCASTER		N	0			Y	N	N
31500	OHIO UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	ATHENS	1,253		1,190		5.0-	Y	Y	Y
31510	OHIO WESLEYAN UNIV	DELAWARE	88		133		51.1	Y	Y	Y
31511	OTTERBEIN COLL	WESTERVILLE	37		39		5.4	Y	Y	Y
31512	PONTIFICAL C JOSEPHINUM	COLUMBUS	21		8		61.9-	Y	N	N
31514	RIO GRANDE COLL	RIO GRANDE	34		43		26.5	Y	Y	Y
31550	SHAWNEE STATE UNIV	PORTSMOUTH	3		5		66.7	Y	Y	Y
31520	SINCLAIR CMTY COLL	DAYTON	43		70		62.8	Y	Y	Y
31558	SOUTHERN OHIO COLL	CINCINNATI		N	1		**	Y	Y	Y
31569	SOUTHERN STATE CMTY COLL	HILLSBORO	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
31519	ST MARY SEM	CLEVELAND		N	1		**	Y	Y	Y
31566	STARK TECHNICAL COLL	CANTON	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
31560	TERRA TECHNICAL COLL	FREMONT	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
31522	TIFFIN UNIV	TIFFIN	17		22		29.4	Y	Y	Y
31523	TOLEDO, THE UNIV OF	TOLEDO	1,712		1,640		4.2-	Y	Y	Y
31571	TRINITY LUTHERAN SEM	COLUMBUS	10		3		70.0-	Y	Y	Y
31524	UNITED THEOLOGICAL SEM	DAYTON	7		9		28.6	Y	Y	Y
31525	URBANA UNIV	URBANA	17		12		29.4-	Y	Y	Y
31526	URSULINE COLL	PEPPER PIKE	13		13	L	0.0	Y	N	N
31527	WALSH COLL	CANTON	44		42		4.5-	Y	Y	Y
31544	WASHINGTON TECHNICAL COLL	MARIETTA	0		0			Y	N	N
31529	WILBERFORCE UNIV	WILBERFORCE	0		7		**	Y	Y	Y
31530	WILMINGTON COLL	WILMINGTON	31		24		22.6-	Y	Y	Y
31574	WINEBRENNER THEOL SEM	FINDLAY	0		0			Y	N	N
31531	WITTENBERG UNIV	SPRINGFIELD	59		78	E	32.2	Y	N	N
31533	WOOSTER, COLL OF	WOOSTER	123		107		13.0-	Y	Y	Y
31534A	WRIGHT ST U LAKE CAMPUS	CELINA	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31534	WRIGHT ST U MAIN CAMPUS	DAYTON	297		304		2.4	Y	Y	Y
31535	XAVIER UNIV	CINCINNATI	137	E	160		16.8	Y	Y	N
31536	YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIV	YOUNGSTOWN	111		125		12.6	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL OHIO		13,289		13,856		4.3			

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	OKLAHOMA							
73401	BACONE COLL	MUSKOGEE	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
73402	BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN C	BARTLESVILLE	30	54	80.0	Y	Y	Y
73404	CAMERON UNIV	LAWTON	13	14	7.7	Y	Y	Y
73405	CARL ALBERT JR COLL	POTEAU	15	11	26.7-	Y	Y	Y
73406	CENTRAL STATE UNIV	EDMOND	969	834	13.9-	Y	Y	N
73408	CONNORS STATE COLL	WARNER	0	0		Y	N	N
73409	EAST CENTRAL UNIV	ADA	9	9	0.0	Y	Y	Y
73410	EASTERN OKLA STATE COLL	WILBURTON	2	7	250.0	Y	Y	Y
73411	EL RENO JR COLL	EL RENO	31	15	51.6-	Y	Y	Y
73443	FLAMING RAINBOW UNIV	STILWELL	0	0		Y	N	N
73412	LANGSTON UNIV	LANGSTON	48	16	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
73445	MID-AMERICA BIBLE COLL	OKLAHOMA CITY	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
73413	MURRAY STATE COLL	TISHOMINGO	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
73414	NORTHEASTERN OKLA A&M C	MIAMI	36	35	2.8-	Y	Y	N
73415	NORTHEASTERN STATE UNIV	TAHLEQUAH	19	15	21.1-	Y	Y	Y
73416	NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLL	TONKAWA	10	8	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
73417	NORTHWESTERN OKLA ST UNIV	ALVA	8	10	25.0	Y	Y	Y
73418	OKLA BAPTIST UNIV	SHAWNEE	17	21	23.5	Y	Y	Y
73419	OKLA CHRISTIAN UNIV	OKLAHOMA CITY	55	55	0.0	Y	Y	Y
73432	OKLA CITY CMTY COLL	OKLAHOMA CITY	317 E	274 E	13.6-	Y	Y	N
73420	OKLA CITY UNIV	OKLAHOMA CITY	571 E	741	29.8	Y	Y	Y
73426A	OKLA HEALTH SCI CTR, U OF	OKLAHOMA CITY	71	66	7.0-	Y	Y	Y
73426	OKLA NORMAN, UNIV OF	NORMAN	1,203	1,137	5.5-	Y	Y	Y
73425	OKLA STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	STILLWATER	1,615	1,494	7.5-	Y	Y	Y
73425A	OKLA STATE U OKLA CITY	OKLAHOMA CITY	37	24	35.1-	Y	Y	Y
73425D	OKLA STATE U TECH OKMULGE	OKMULGEE	24	17	29.2-	Y	N	N
73427	ORAL ROBERTS UNIV	TULSA	237	176	25.7-	Y	Y	Y
73423	PANHANDLE STATE UNIV	GOODWELL	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
73428	PHILLIPS UNIV	ENID	82	88	7.3	Y	Y	N
73407	ROGERS STATE COLL	CLAREMORE	128	139	7.8	Y	Y	Y
73438	ROSE STATE COLL	MIDWEST CITY	58	31	46.6-	Y	Y	Y
73421	SCIENCE & ARTS, UNIV OF	CHICKASHA	26	22	15.4-	Y	Y	Y
73431	SEMINOLE JR COLL	SEMINOLE	15	11	26.7-	Y	Y	Y
73403	SOUTHERN NAZARENE UNIV	BETHANY	51	44	13.7-	Y	Y	N
73429	ST GREGORY'S COLL	SHAWNEE	16	19	18.8	Y	Y	Y
73433	STHESTN OKLA STATE UNIV	DURANT	134	116	13.4-	Y	Y	N
73444	STHWSTN C CHRSTN MINISTRS	BETHANY	0	0		Y	N	N
73435	STHWSTN OKLA STATE UNIV	WEATHERFORD	73	58	20.5-	Y	Y	Y
73437	TULSA JR COLL	TULSA	35	60	71.4	Y	Y	Y
73436	TULSA, UNIV OF	TULSA	395	363	8.1-	Y	Y	Y
73400	WESTERN OKLAHOMA ST COLL	ALTUS	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL OKLAHOMA		6,354	5,989	5.7-			
	OREGON							
92457	BASSIST COLL	PORTLAND	10	5	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
92400	BLUE MOUNTAIN CMTY COLL	PENDLETON	8	8	0.0	Y	Y	Y
92401	CENTRAL OREGON CMTY COLL	BEND	17	22	29.4	Y	Y	Y
92402	CHEMEKETA CMTY COLL	SALEM	24	122	408.3	Y	Y	Y
92403	CLACKAMAS CMTY COLL	OREGON CITY	17	15	11.8-	Y	Y	Y
92404	CLATSOP CMTY COLL	ASTORIA	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
92405	COLUMBIA CHRISTIAN COLL	PORTLAND	6	16	166.7	Y	Y	Y
92406	CONCORDIA COLL	PORTLAND	70	79	12.9	Y	Y	Y
92430B	EASTERN OREGON STATE COLL	LA GRANDE	103 E	103	0.0	Y	Y	Y
92407	GEORGE FOX COLL	NEWBERG	13	33	153.8	Y	Y	Y
92409	LANE CMTY COLL	EUGENE	169	158	6.5-	Y	Y	Y
92410	LEWIS & CLARK COLL	PORTLAND	232	244	5.2	Y	Y	Y
92411	LINFIELD COLL	MCMINNVILLE	70 E	83 E	18.6	Y	Y	Y
92412	LINN-BENTON CMTY COLL	ALBANY	46	63	37.0	Y	Y	Y
92413	MARYLHURST COLL	MARYLHURST	6	6	0.0	Y	Y	Y
92415	MOUNT ANGEL SEM	SAINT BENEDICT	18	16	11.1-	Y	Y	Y
92416	MOUNT HOOD CMTY COLL	GRESHAM	13	18	39.5	Y	Y	Y
92418	NORTHWEST CHRISTIAN COLL	EUGENE	10	9	10.0-	Y	Y	Y

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92419	OREGON GRADUATE INST	BEAVERTON	66		62		6.1-	Y	Y	Y
92430A	OREGON HEALTH SCIENCES U	PORTLAND	34		42		23.5	Y	N	N
92430I	OREGON HLTH SCIS U DENTL	PORTLAND	7		5		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
92430E	OREGON INST OF TECHNOLOGY	KLAMATH FALLS	37		42		13.5	Y	Y	Y
92430	OREGON MAIN CAMPUS, U OF	EUGENE	1,626		1,435		11.7-	Y	Y	Y
92430O	OREGON STATE UNIV	CORVALLIS	1,747		1,817		4.0	Y	Y	N
92454	PACIFIC NTHWST COLL ART	PORTLAND	7		7		0.0	Y	Y	N
92440	PACIFIC UNIV	FOREST GROVE	78		74		5.1-	Y	Y	Y
92441	PORTLAND CMTY COLL	PORTLAND	442		394		10.9-	Y	Y	Y
92430F	PORTLAND STATE UNIV	PORTLAND	724		740		2.2	Y	Y	Y
92442	PORTLAND, UNIV OF	PORTLAND	236		234		0.8-	Y	Y	Y
92443	REED COLL	PORTLAND	65	E	60	E	7.7-	Y	Y	Y
92455	ROGUE CMTY COLL	GRANTS PASS	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
92430G	SOUTHERN OREGON ST COLL	ASHLAND	143		164		14.7	Y	Y	Y
92444	STHWSTN OREGON CMTY COLL	COOS BAY	14	L	15		7.1	Y	Y	Y
92445	TREASURE VALLEY CMTY COLL	ONTARIO	28		30		7.1	Y	Y	Y
92446	UMPQUA CMTY COLL	ROSEBURG	3		10		233.3	Y	Y	Y
92447	WARNER PACIFIC COLL	PORTLAND	35		39		11.4	Y	Y	Y
92451	WILLAMETTE UNIV	SALEM	50		44		12.0-	Y	Y	Y
92448	WSTN BAPTIST COLL	SALEM	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
92449	WSTN CONSERV BAPTIST SEM	PORTLAND	30		12		60.0-	Y	Y	Y
92453	WSTN EVANGELICAL SEM	PORTLAND	21		16		23.8-	Y	Y	Y
92430C	WSTN OREGON STATE COLL	MONMOUTH	124		127		2.4	Y	Y	Y
92456	WSTN STATES CHIROPRACTC C	PORTLAND	41		29		29.3-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL OREGON		6,395		6,403		0.1			
	PENNSYLVANIA									
23403	ALBRIGHT COLL	READING	32		53		65.6	Y	Y	Y
23405A	ALLEGHENY CO ALLEG CAM,CC	PITTSBURGH	92		74		19.6-	Y	Y	Y
23405B	ALLEGHENY CO BOYCE CAM,CC	MONROEVILLE	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
23405D	ALLEGHENY CO NORTH CAM,CC	PITTSBURGH	0		7		**	Y	Y	Y
23405C	ALLEGHENY CO SOUTH CAM,CC	WEST MIFFLIN	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
23404	ALLEGHENY COLL	MEADVILLE	56		56		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23406	ALLENTOWN COLL	CENTER VALLEY	2		5		150.0	Y	Y	Y
23408	ALVERNIA COLL	READING	4		1		75.0-	Y	Y	Y
23586	ARTS, UNIV OF THE	PHILADELPHIA	66	F	76		15.2	Y	Y	Y
23410	BAPTIST BIBLE COLL & SEM	CLARKS SUMMIT	4		2		50.0-	Y	Y	N
23412	BEAVER CO, CMTY COLL OF	MONACA	1		1	E	0.0	Y	Y	Y
23411	BEAVER COLL	GLENSIDE	14	L	24		71.4	Y	Y	Y
23413	BLOOMSBURG UNIV	BLOOMSBURG	48		48		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23414	BRYN MAWR COLL	BRYN MAWR	113		103		8.8-	Y	Y	N
23415	BUCKNELL UNIV	LEWISBURG	94		60		36.2-	Y	Y	N
23416	BUCKS COUNTY CMTY COLL	NEWTOWN		N		N		N	N	N
23417	BUTLER COUNTY CMTY COLL	BUTLER	0			N		N	N	N
23418	CABRINI COLL	RADNOR		N	8		**	Y	Y	Y
23419	CALIFORNIA UNIV OF PA	CALIFORNIA	64		77		20.3	Y	Y	Y
23420	CARLOW COLL	PITTSBURGH	11		8		27.3-	Y	Y	Y
23422	CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV	PITTSBURGH	695	E	757		8.9	Y	Y	Y
23423	CEDAR CREST COLL	ALLENTOWN	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23583	CENTRAL PENN BUSINESS SCH	SUMMERDALE	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
23424	CHATHAM COLL	PITTSBURGH	11		25		127.3	Y	Y	Y
23425	CHESTNUT HILL COLL	PHILADELPHIA	35		32		8.6-	Y	Y	Y
23426	CHEYNEY UNIV OF PA	CHEYNEY	68		55	E	19.1-	Y	N	N
23429	CLARION UNIV OF PENN	CLARION	177		163		7.9-	Y	Y	Y
23429A	CLARION UNIV-VENANGO CAM	OIL CITY	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
23582	COMBS COLL OF MUSIC	PHILADELPHIA	10	L		Z				
23432	DELAWARE COUNTY CMTY COLL	MEDIA	17		24		41.2	Y	Y	Y
23433	DELAWARE VALLEY COLL	DOYLESTOWN	19		14		26.3-	Y	Y	Y
23434	DICKINSON COLL	CARLISLE	17		19		11.8	Y	Y	Y
23437	DREXEL UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	876		1,053		20.2	Y	Y	N
23439	DUQUESNE UNIV	PITTSBURGH	244		254		4.1	Y	Y	Y
23440	EAST STROUDSBURG UNIV	E STROUDSBURG	77		96		24.7	Y	Y	N
23442	EASTERN BAPTIST THEOL SEM	PHILADELPHIA	14		13		7.1-	Y	Y	Y
23441	EASTERN COLL	SAINT DAVIDS	73		90		23.3	Y	Y	Y
23444	EDINBORO UNIV	EDINBORO	85		123		44.7	Y	Y	Y

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23465	ELIZABETHTOWN COLL	ELIZABETHTOWN	8		11		37.5	Y	Y	Y
23584	EVANGELICAL SCH THEOLOGY	MYERSTOWN	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
23448	FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLL	LANCASTER	58		64		10.3	Y	Y	Y
23450	GANNON UNIV	ERIE	83		58		30.1-	Y	Y	Y
23451	GENEVA COLL	BEAVER FALLS	17		13		23.5-	Y	Y	Y
23452	GETTYSBURG COLL	GETTYSBURG	31		31		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23453	GRATZ COLL	MELROSE PARK	5	E	10		100.0	Y	Y	Y
23454	GROVE CITY COLL	GROVE CITY	43		43		0.0	Y	Y	N
23455	GWYNEDD-MERCY COLL	GWYNEDD VALLEY	41		61		48.8	Y	Y	Y
23456	HAHNEMANN UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	23		34		47.8	Y	Y	Y
23457	HARCUM JR COLL	BRYN MAWR	50	E	45		10.0-	Y	Y	Y
23458	HARRISBURG AREA CMTY COLL	HARRISBURG	29		34		17.2	Y	N	N
23459	HAVERFORD COLL	HAVERFORD	16	L	20		25.0	Y	Y	Y
23460	HOLY FAMILY COLL	PHILADELPHIA	2		6		200.0	Y	Y	Y
23461	IMMACULATA COLL	IMMACULATA	64		71		10.9	Y	Y	Y
23462	INDIANA UNIV OF PENN	INDIANA	443		555		25.3	Y	Y	Y
23464	JUNIATA COLL	HUNTINGDON	34		41		20.6	Y	Y	Y
23465	KEYSTONE JR COLL	LA PLUME		N		N		N	N	N
23466	KING'S COLL	WILKES-BARRE	12		8		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
23467	KUTZTOWN UNIV OF PENN	KUTZTOWN	64		94		46.9	Y	Y	Y
23468	LA ROCHE COLL	PITTSBURGH	2		6		200.0	Y	Y	Y
23473	LA SALLE UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	29		32	E	10.3	Y	Y	N
23469	LACKAWANNA JR COLL	SCRANTON		N	1		**	Y	N	N
23470	LAFAYETTE COLL	EASTON	73		88		20.5	Y	Y	Y
23569	LANCASTER BIBLE COLL	LANCASTER	9		4		55.6-	Y	Y	Y
23471	LANCASTER THEOLOGICAL SEM	LANCASTER	5		1		80.0-	Y	Y	Y
23474	LEBANON VALLEY COLL	ANNVILLE	5		6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
23475	LEHIGH COUNTY CMTY COLL	SCHNECKSVILLE	15	E	15		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23476	LEHIGH UNIV	BETHLEHEM	503		501		0.4-	Y	Y	Y
23477	LINCOLN UNIV	LINCOLN UNIV	11		15		36.4	Y	Y	Y
23478	LOCK HAVEN UNIV	LOCK HAVEN	139		90		35.3-	Y	Y	Y
23479	LUTH THEOL SEM GETTYSBURG	GETTYSBURG	8		7		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
23480	LUTH THEOL SEM PHILA	PHILADELPHIA	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
23481	LUZERNE COUNTY CMTY COLL	NANTICOKE	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23482	LYCOMING COLL	WILLIAMSPORT	9		13		44.4	Y	Y	Y
23483	MANOR JR COLL	JENKINTOWN	2		13		550.0	Y	Y	Y
23484	MANSFIELD UNIV	MANSFIELD	26		36		38.5	Y	Y	Y
23485	MARY IMMACULATE SEM	NORTHAMPTON	0		0			Y	N	N
23486	MARYWOOD COLL	SCRANTON	21		23		9.5	Y	Y	Y
23487	MEDICAL COLL OF PA, THE	PHILADELPHIA	5		3		40.0-	Y	N	N
23488	MERCYHURST COLL	ERIE	51		56		9.8	Y	Y	Y
23489	MESSIAH COLL	GRANTHAM	45		40		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
23490	MILLERSVILLE UNIV	MILLERSVILLE	65		68		4.6	Y	Y	Y
23491	MISERICORDIA, COLL OF	DALLAS		N	6		**	Y	Y	N
23492	MONTGOMERY CO CMTY COLL	BLUE BELL	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
23493	MOORE COLL ART & DESIGN	PHILADELPHIA	19		19	L	0.0	Y	N	N
23494	MORAVIAN COLL	BETHLEHEM	21		21		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23495	MOUNT ALOYSIUS JR COLL	CRESSON	10		24		140.0	Y	Y	Y
23496	MUHLENBERG COLL	ALLENTOWN	15		18		20.0	Y	Y	Y
23500	NEUMANN COLL	ASTON	10		15		50.0	Y	Y	Y
23401	NEW CHURCH, ACAD OF THE	BRYN ATHYN	38		39		2.6	Y	Y	Y
23498	NORTHAMPTON CO AREA CC	BETHLEHEM	18		27		50.0	Y	Y	Y
23499	NORTHEASTERN CHRISTIAN JC	VILLANOVA	17		16		5.9-	Y	Y	Y
23501	PEIRCE JR COLL	PHILADELPHIA	23		25		8.7	Y	Y	Y
23504	PENN COLL OF OPTOMETRY	PHILADELPHIA	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23564	PENN COLL OF TECHNOLOGY	WILLIAMSPORT	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
23585	PENN INST OF TECHNOLOGY	MEDIA	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
23510Y	PENN STATE U-COMMONWLTH	UNIVERSITY PARK	94		80		14.9-	Y	Y	N
23510	PENN STATE U-UNIV PK CAM	UNIVERSITY PARK	2,064		2,059		0.2-	Y	Y	N
23521	PENN, UNIV OF	PHILADELPHIA	2,654		2,778		4.7	Y	Y	Y
23522	PHILA COLL OF ART	PHILADELPHIA	73			M				
23523	PHILA COLL OF THE BIBLE	LANGHORNE	18	L	24		33.3	Y	Y	Y
23525	PHILA COLL PHARMACY & SCI	PHILADELPHIA	55		67		21.8	Y	Y	N
23526	PHILA COLL TEXTILE & SCI	PHILADELPHIA	131		159		21.4	Y	Y	N
23527	PHILA, CMTY COLL OF	PHILADELPHIA	0		0			Y	N	N
23572	PINEBROOK JR COLL	COOPERSBURG	14		16		14.3	Y	Y	Y
23530B	PITTSBURGH BRADFORD, U OF	BRADFORD	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1988/89 TOTAL		1989/90 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
23530C	PITTSBURGH GREENSBURG, U	GREENSBURG	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
23530D	PITTSBURGH JOHNSTOWN, U	JOHNSTOWN		N	3		**	Y	Y	Y
23530	PITTSBURGH MAIN CAMPUS, U	PITTSBURGH	1,397		1,412		1.1	Y	Y	Y
23529	PITTSBURGH THEOL SEM	PITTSBURGH	4		8		100.0	Y	Y	Y
23530E	PITTSBURGH TITUSVILLE, U	TITUSVILLE		N	2		**	Y	N	N
23531	POINT PARK COLL	PITTSBURGH	115		135		17.4	Y	Y	N
23573	READING AREA CMTY COLL	READING	5		3	E	40.0-	Y	Y	Y
23533	ROBERT MORRIS COLL	CORAOPOLIS	21		19		9.5-	Y	N	N
23534	ROSEMONT COLL	ROSEMONT	13		12		7.7-	Y	Y	Y
23541	SCRANTON, UNIV OF	SCRANTON	137		147		7.3	Y	Y	N
23542	SETON HILL COLL	GREENSBURG		N	16		**	Y	Y	Y
23543	SHIPPENSBURG U OF PENN	SHIPPENSBURG	45		60	E	33.3	Y	Y	Y
23544	SLIPPERY ROCK UNIV	SLIPPERY ROCK	140		164		17.1	Y	Y	Y
23545	SPRING GARDEN COLL	PHILADELPHIA	20		20	L	0.0	Y	N	N
23535	ST CHARLES BORROMEO SEM	OVERBROOK	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
23538	ST FRANCIS COLL	LORETTO		N	4		**	Y	Y	Y
23539	ST JOSEPH'S UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	165		200		21.2	Y	Y	Y
23540	ST VINCENT COLL	LATROBE	10		10		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23546	SUSQUEHANNA UNIV	SELINSGROVE	14		14		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23547	SWARTHMORE COLL	SWARTHMORE	68		71		4.4	Y	Y	Y
23548	TEMPLE UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	1,478		1,614		9.2	Y	Y	Y
23550	THIEL COLL	GREENVILLE	10		24		140.0	Y	Y	Y
23551	THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	12		15		25.0	Y	Y	Y
23503	UNITED WESLEYAN COLL	ALLENTOWN	5		7		40.0	Y	Y	Y
23552	URSINUS COLL	COLLEGEVILLE	9		10		11.1	Y	Y	Y
23553	VALLEY FORGE MILITARY JC	WAYNE	9		12		33.3	Y	Y	Y
23554	VILLA MARIA COLL	ERIE	1			M				
23555	VILLANOVA UNIV	VILLANOVA	187	E	290	E	55.1	Y	N	N
23556	WASHINGTN & JEFFERSN COLL	WASHINGTON	5		9		80.0	Y	Y	Y
23557	WAYNESBURG COLL	WAYNESBURG	13		11		15.4-	Y	N	N
23558	WEST CHESTER UNIV	WEST CHESTER	210		262		24.8	Y	N	N
23559	WESTMINSTER COLL	NEW WILMINGTON	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23560	WESTMINSTER THEOL SEM	PHILADELPHIA	52		81	E	55.8	Y	N	N
23561	WESTMORELAND COUNTY CC	YOUNGWOOD	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
23562	WIDENER UNIV	CHESTER	80		120		50.0	Y	Y	Y
23563	WILKES COLL	WILKES-BARRE	50		50	L	0.0	Y	N	N
23565	WILSON COLL	CHAMBERSBURG	10		10		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23567	YORK COLL OF PENNSYLVANIA	YORK	12		13		8.3	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL PENNSYLVANIA		14,668		15,803		7.7			
	PUERTO RICO									
98447	AMERICAN UNIV OF PR	BAYAMON	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
98430B	ARECIBO TECH UNIV COLL	ARECIBO	0		0			Y	N	N
98443	BAYAMON CENTRAL UNIV	BAYAMON	7		9		28.6	Y	Y	Y
98448	CARIBBEAN CTR ADV STUDIES	SAN JUAN	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
98444	CARIBBEAN UNIV COLL	BAYAMON	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
98420	CATHOLIC UNIV PUERTO RICO	PONCE	15		38		153.3	Y	Y	Y
98446	CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC PR	SANTURCE	8		11		37.5	Y	Y	Y
98458	CTR ADVANCED STUDIES	SAN JUAN	0		0			Y	N	N
98451	INST COMERCIAL PR JR COLL	HATO REY	0		0			Y	N	N
98410A	INTER AMER U AGUADILLA	AGUADILLA		N		N		N	N	N
98410B	INTER AMER U ARECIBO	ARECIBO	0		0			Y	N	N
98410C	INTER AMER U BARRANQUITAS	BARRANQUITAS	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
98410H	INTER AMER U FAJARDO	FAJARDO		N	0			Y	N	N
98410I	INTER AMER U GUAYAMA	GUAYAMA	2	E	0		100.0-	Y	N	N
98410E	INTER AMER U METRO CAMPUS	HATO REY	14		14	L	0.0	Y	N	N
98410F	INTER AMER U PONCE	PONCE	0			N		N	N	N
98410	INTER AMER U SAN GERMAN	SAN GERMAN	60		88		46.7	Y	Y	Y
98456	POLYTECHNIC UNIV OF PR	HATO REY	52	E	69		32.7	Y	Y	Y
98430H	PR AGUADILLA REG COLL, U	RAMEY	0		0			Y	N	N
98430G	PR BAYAMON TECH U COLL, U	BAYAMON	3		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
98430D	PR CAROLINA REG COLL,U OF	CAROLINA	16	F	7	E	56.3-	Y	Y	Y
98430C	PR CAYEY UNIV COLL, U OF	CAYEY	8		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
98430I	PR HUMACAO UNIV COLL, U	HUMACAO	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
98430J	PR LA MONTANA REG COLL, U	UTUADO	3		0		100.0-	Y	N	N

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98430E	PR MAYAGUEZ, UNIV OF	MAYAGUEZ	183 E	174	4.9-	Y	Y	Y
98430F	PR PONCE TECH UNIV, U OF	PONCE	0	N		N	N	N
98430	PR RIO PIEDRAS, UNIV OF	RIO PIEDRAS	44	59	34.1	Y	Y	Y
98430A	PR SAN JUAN MED SCI, U OF	SAN JUAN	15	15 L	0.0	Y	N	N
98421	PUERTO RICO JR COLL	RIO PIEDRAS	N	0		Y	N	N
98440	SACRED HEART, UNIV OF	SANTURCE	44	40	9.1-	Y	Y	Y
98445	TECHNOLOGICAL C SAN JUAN	HATO REY	N	0		Y	N	N
98441	U ADVENTISTA LAS ANTILLAS	MAYAGUEZ	48	50	4.2	Y	Y	Y
98449	UNIVERSIDAD DEL TURABO	GURABO	61	49	19.7-	Y	Y	Y
98459	UNIVERSIDAD METROPOLITANA	RIO PIEDRAS	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL PUERTO RICO		589	633	7.5			
	RHODE ISLAND							
15401	BROWN UNIV	PROVIDENCE	795	834	4.9	Y	Y	Y
15402	BRYANT COLL	SMITHFIELD	49	46	6.1-	Y	Y	Y
15412	NEW ENGLAND INST TECH	WARWICK	5	4	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
15405	PROVIDENCE COLL	PROVIDENCE	47	45	4.3-	Y	Y	N
15406	RHODE ISLAND COLL	PROVIDENCE	40	40 L	0.0	Y	N	N
15408	RHODE ISLAND SCH DESIGN	PROVIDENCE	124 E	145	16.9	Y	Y	Y
15409	RHODE ISLAND, UNIV OF	KINGSTON	499	520	4.2	Y	Y	Y
15407	RHODE ISLAND,CMTY COLL OF	WARWICK	40	53	32.5	Y	Y	Y
15410	ROGER WILLIAMS COLL	BRISTOL	112	134 E	19.6	Y	Y	N
15411	SALVE REGINA COLLEGE	NEWPORT	28	37	32.1	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL RHODE ISLAND		1,739	1,858	6.8			
	SOUTH CAROLINA							
57466	AIKEN TECH COLL	AIKEN	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
57401	ANDERSON COLL	ANDERSON	22	18	18.2-	Y	Y	Y
57402	BAPT COLL AT CHARLESTON	CHARLESTON	2	N		N	N	N
57403	BENEDICT COLL	COLUMBIA	21	28	33.3	Y	Y	Y
57405	CENTRAL WESLEYAN COLL	CENTRAL	5	4	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
57406	CHARLESTON, COLL OF	CHARLESTON	76	100	31.6	Y	Y	Y
57463	CHESTERFLD-MARLBORO TECH	CHERAW	0	0		Y	N	N
57407	CITADEL, THE	CHARLESTON	15 L	17	13.3	Y	Y	Y
57408	CLAFLIN COLL	ORANGEBURG	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
57409	CLEMSON UNIV	CLEMSON	575	635	10.4	Y	Y	Y
57410	COKER COLL	HARTSVILLE	11	10	9.1-	Y	Y	Y
57411	COLUMBIA BIBLE COLL & SEM	COLUMBIA	72	64	11.1-	Y	Y	Y
57412	COLUMBIA COLL	COLUMBIA	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
57413	CONVERSE COLL	SPARTANBURG	5	10	100.0	Y	Y	Y
57469	DENMARK TECH COLL	DENMARK	2	4	100.0	Y	Y	Y
57414	ERSKINE COLL	DUE WEST	9	14	55.6	Y	Y	Y
57458	FLORENCE DARLINGTON TECH	FLORENCE	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
57415	FRANCIS MARION COLL	FLORENCE	13	18	38.5	Y	Y	Y
57417	FURMAN UNIV	GREENVILLE	13	16	23.1	Y	Y	Y
57418	GREENVILLE TECHNICAL COLL	GREENVILLE	10	7	30.0-	Y	Y	Y
57465	HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECH COL	CONWAY	0	3	**	Y	Y	Y
57420	LANDER COLL	GREENWOOD	38	39	2.6	Y	Y	Y
57421	LIMESTONE COLL	GAFFNEY	5	8	60.0	Y	Y	Y
57422	LUTHERAN THEOL STHN SEM	COLUMBIA	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
57423	MEDICAL UNIV OF SC	CHARLESTON	43	70	62.8	Y	N	N
57455	MIDLANDS TECH COLL	COLUMBIA	37	45	21.6	Y	Y	Y
57424	MORRIS COLL	SUMTER	0	0		Y	N	N
57425	NEWBERRY COLL	NEWBERRY	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
57426	NORTH GREENVILLE COLL	TIGERVILLE	2	8	300.0	Y	Y	Y
57464	ORANGEBURG CALHOUN TECH C	ORANGEBURG	5	2	60.0-	Y	Y	Y
57428	PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLL	GREENWOOD	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
57429	PRESBYTERIAN COLL	CLINTON	7	7	0.0	Y	Y	Y
57440A	SC AT AIKEN, UNIV OF	AIKEN	8	9	12.5	Y	Y	Y
57440C	SC AT BEAUFORT, UNIV OF	BEAUFORT	0	0		Y	N	N
57440D	SC AT CONWAY, UNIV OF	CONWAY	48	49	2.1	Y	Y	Y
57440E	SC AT LANCASTER, UNIV OF	LANCASTER	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
57440F	SC AT SPARTANBURG, U OF	SPARTANBURG	30	51	70.0	Y	Y	Y

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57440H	SC AT SUMTER, UNIV OF	SUMTER	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
57440G	SC AT UNION, UNIV OF	UNION	0	N		N	N	N
57440	SC COLUMBIA CAMPUS, U OF	COLUMBIA	975	926	5.0	Y	Y	Y
57440B	SC SALKEHATCHIE, UNIV OF	ALLENDALE	0	3	**	Y	Y	Y
57430	SC STATE COLL	ORANGEBURG	16	16 L	0.0	Y	N	N
57467	SHERMAN COLL CHIROPRACTIC	SPARTANBURG	13	14	7.7	Y	Y	Y
57450	SPARTANBURG METH COLL	SPARTANBURG	6	10	66.7	Y	Y	Y
57459	SPARTANBURG TECH COLL	SPARTANBURG	0	0		Y	N	N
57460	SUMTER AREA TECH COLL	SUMTER	0	0		Y	N	N
57456	TECH COLL OF LOWCOUNTRY	BEAUFORT	3	9	200.0	Y	Y	N
57454	TRI-COUNTY TECHNICAL COLL	PENDLETON	11	15	36.4	Y	Y	Y
57427	TRIDENT TECH COLL	CHARLESTON	5 E	13 E	160.0	Y	Y	Y
57451	VOORHEES COLL	DENMARK	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
57472	WILLIAMSBURG TECH COLL	KINGSTREE	0	0		Y	N	N
57452	WINTHROP COLL	ROCK HILL	99	115	16.2	Y	Y	Y
57453	WOFFORD COLL	SPARTANBURG	4	7	75.0	Y	Y	Y
57461	YORK TECHNICAL COLL	ROCK HILL	N	0		Y	N	N
	TOTAL SOUTH CAROLINA		2,127	2,381	11.9			
	SOUTH DAKOTA							
45400	AUGUSTANA COLL	SIOUX FALLS	103	88	14.6-	Y	Y	Y
45401	BLACK HILLS STATE UNIV	SPEARFISH	10	10 L	0.0	Y	N	N
45402	DAKOTA STATE UNIV	MADISON	13 E	16	23.1	Y	Y	Y
45403	DAKOTA WESLEYAN UNIV	MITCHELL	7	7	0.0	Y	Y	Y
45405	HURON UNIV	HURON	6	12	100.0	Y	Y	Y
45418	KILIAN CMTY COLL	SIOUX FALLS	0	0		Y	N	N
45406	MOUNT MARTY COLL	YANKTON	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
45415	NATIONAL COLL	RAPID CITY	12	15	25.0	Y	Y	Y
45407	NORTH AMERICAN BAPT SEM	SIOUX FALLS	9	8	11.1-	Y	Y	Y
45408	NORTHERN STATE UNIV	ABERDEEN	5	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
45417	OGALA LAKOTA COLL	KYLE	0	0		Y	N	N
45409	PRESENTATION COLL	ABERDEEN	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
45413	SD MAIN CAMPUS, UNIV OF	VERMILLION	75 E	120 E	60.0	Y	N	N
45411	SD SCH MINES & TECHNOLOGY	RAPID CITY	259	289	11.6	Y	Y	Y
45412	SD STATE UNIV	BROOKINGS	208	182	12.5-	Y	Y	N
45410	SIOUX FALLS COLL	SIOUX FALLS	9	N		N	N	N
45419	SISSETON-WAHPETON CMTY C	SISSETON	0	0		Y	N	N
	TOTAL SOUTH DAKOTA		719	758	5.6			
	TENNESSEE							
62400	AQUINAS JR COLL	NASHVILLE	12	12 L	0.0	Y	N	N
62401	AUSTIN PEAY STATE UNIV	CLARKSVILLE	16	23	43.8	Y	Y	Y
62402	BELMONT COLL	NASHVILLE	87 E	93	6.9	Y	Y	Y
62403	BETHEL COLL	MCKENZIE	8	8	0.0	Y	Y	Y
62404	BRYAN COLL	DAYTON	20	14	30.0-	Y	N	N
62405	CARSON-NEWMAN COLL	JEFFERSON CITY	13	9	30.8-	Y	Y	Y
62479	CHATTANOOGA STATE TECH CC	CHATTANOOGA	9	9	0.0	Y	Y	Y
62406	CHRISTIAN BROTHERS COLL	MEMPHIS	43	42	2.3-	Y	Y	Y
62407	CLEVELAND STATE CMTY COLL	CLEVELAND	3	22	633.3	Y	Y	Y
62408	COLUMBIA STATE CMTY COLL	COLUMBIA	3	5	66.7	Y	Y	Y
62410	CUMBERLAND UNIV	LEBANON	12	9	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
62411	DAVID LIPSCOMB UNIV	NASHVILLE	15	16	6.7	Y	Y	Y
62412	DYERSBURG STATE CMTY COLL	DYERSBURG	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
62413	EAST TENN STATE UNIV	JOHNSON CITY	111 E	107 E	3.6-	Y	Y	Y
62414	FISK UNIV	NASHVILLE	18	18 L	0.0	Y	N	N
62416	FREED-HARDEMAN COLL	HENDERSON	35	29	17.1-	Y	Y	Y
62418	HARDING GRAD SCH RELIGION	MEMPHIS	7	5	28.6-	Y	Y	Y
62419	HIWASSEE COLL	MADISONVILLE	28	28	0.0	Y	Y	N
62420	JACKSON STATE CMTY COLL	JACKSON	0	0		Y	N	N
62482	JOHN A GUPTON COLL	NASHVILLE	0	N		N	N	N
62421	JOHNSON BIBLE COLL	KNOXVILLE	6	7	16.7	Y	Y	N
62422	KING COLL	BRISTOL	32	33	3.1	Y	Y	Y
62424	LAMBUTH COLL	JACKSON	28	34	21.4	Y	Y	Y

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1988/89 TOTAL		1989/90 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
62425	LANE COLL	JACKSON	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
62427	LE MOYNE-OWEN COLL	MEMPHIS	18	E	16		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
62426	LEE COLL	CLEVELAND	67		66	E	1.5-	Y	Y	N
62428	LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIV	HARROGATE	187		153		18.2-	Y	Y	Y
62429	MARTIN METHODIST COLL	PULASKI	26		26	L	0.0	Y	N	N
62430	MARYVILLE COLL	MARYVILLE	41		64		56.1	Y	Y	Y
62431	MEHARRY MEDICAL COLL	NASHVILLE	13		23		76.9	Y	Y	Y
62432	MEMPHIS COLL OF ART	MEMPHIS	3		11		266.7	Y	Y	Y
62433	MEMPHIS STATE UNIV	MEMPHIS	483		519		7.5	Y	Y	Y
62494	MID-AMERICA BAPTIST SEM	MEMPHIS	11		11		0.0	Y	Y	Y
62434	MIDDLE TENN STATE UNIV	MURFREESBORO	146		170	E	16.4	Y	N	N
62436	MILLIGAN COLL	MILLIGAN COLL	4		5		25.0	Y	Y	Y
62438	MOTLOW STATE CMTY COLL	TULLAHOMA	14		6		57.1-	Y	Y	Y
62439	NASHVILLE STATE TECH INST	NASHVILLE	26		44		69.2	Y	Y	Y
62486	PELLISSIPPI ST TECH CC	KNOXVILLE	23		28		21.7	Y	Y	Y
62446	RHODES COLL	MEMPHIS	11		9		18.2-	Y	Y	Y
62478	ROANE STATE CMTY COLL	HARRIMAN	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
62477	SHELBY STATE CMTY COLL	MEMPHIS	7			N		N	N	N
62443	SOUTH, UNIV OF THE	SEWANEE	23		24		4.3	Y	Y	Y
62447	STATE TECH INST MEMPHIS	MEMPHIS	8		15		87.5	Y	Y	Y
62444	STHN COLL OF OPTOMETRY	MEMPHIS	0		0			Y	N	N
62445	STHN COLL OF S D A	COLLEGEDALE	31		36		16.1	Y	Y	Y
62460B	TENN CHATTANOOGA, UNIV OF	CHATTANOOGA	92		104		13.0	Y	Y	N
62460	TENN KNOXVILLE, UNIV OF	KNOXVILLE	744		814		9.4	Y	Y	Y
62460C	TENN MARTIN, UNIV OF	MARTIN	249		324		30.1	Y	Y	Y
62460A	TENN MEMPHIS, UNIV OF	MEMPHIS	43		55		27.9	Y	Y	Y
62460E	TENN SPACE INST, UNIV OF	TULLAHOMA	30		32		6.7	Y	Y	Y
62448	TENN STATE UNIV	NASHVILLE	396		268		32.3-	Y	Y	Y
62449	TENN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIV	COOKEVILLE	259		269		3.9	Y	Y	N
62470	TENN WESLEYAN COLL	ATHENS	29		35		20.7	Y	Y	Y
62487	TOMLINSON COLL	CLEVELAND	23		22		4.3-	Y	Y	Y
62471	TREVECCA NAZARENE COLL	NASHVILLE	12		12	L	0.0	Y	N	N
62496	TRI-CITIES ST TECH INST	BLOUNTVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
62472	TUSCULUM COLL	GREENEVILLE	12		8		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
62473	UNION UNIV	JACKSON	17		13		23.5-	Y	Y	N
62474	VANDERBILT UNIV	NASHVILLE	466		532		14.2	Y	Y	Y
62475	VOLUNTEER STATE CMTY COLL	GALLATIN	0		0			Y	N	N
62476	WALTERS STATE CMTY COLL	MORRISTOWN	5		3		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL TENNESSEE		4,032		4,247		5.3			
	TEXAS									
74400	ABILENE CHRISTIAN UNIV	ABILENE	103		102		1.0-	Y	Y	Y
74401	ALVIN CMTY COLL	ALVIN	12		10		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
74402	AMARILLO COLL	AMARILLO	24		14		41.7-	Y	Y	Y
74553	AMBER UNIV	GARLAND	0		0			Y	N	N
74536	ANGELINA COLL	LUFKIN	0		0			Y	N	N
74404	ANGELO STATE UNIV	SAN ANGELO	116		84		27.6-	Y	Y	Y
74535	AUSTIN CMTY COLL	AUSTIN	261	E	263	E	0.8	Y	N	N
74406	AUSTIN COLL	SHERMAN	12		12		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74407	AUSTIN PRESB THEOL SEM	AUSTIN	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74557	BAPT MISSIONARY THEOL SEM	JACKSONVILLE	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
74554	BAUDER FASHION COLL	ARLINGTON	9		10		11.1	Y	Y	Y
74542	BAYLOR COLL OF DENTISTRY	DALLAS	11		12		9.1	Y	Y	Y
74408	BAYLOR COLL OF MEDICINE	HOUSTON	94		114		21.3	Y	Y	Y
74409	BAYLOR UNIV	WACO	210		203		3.3-	Y	Y	Y
74410	BEE COUNTY COLL	BEEVILLE	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
74413	BLINN COLL	BRENHAM	95		119		24.2	Y	Y	Y
74424	BRAZOSPORT COLL	LAKE JACKSON	9		9		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74424G	BROOKHAVEN COLL	FARMERS BRANCH	130		130		0.0	Y	N	N
74424E	CEDAR VALLEY COLL	LANCASTER	2		1		50.0-	Y	N	N
74416	CENTRAL TEXAS COLL	KILLEEN	75		100		33.3	Y	Y	Y
74550	CENTRAL TEXAS, UNIV OF	KILLEEN	10		10		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74418	CISCO JR COLL	CISCO	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
74419	CLARENDON COLL	CLARENDON	0		0			Y	N	N
74420	CONCORDIA LUTHERAN COLL	AUSTIN	0		7		**	Y	Y	Y

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74421	COOKE COUNTY COLL	GAINESVILLE	55	43	21.8-	Y	Y	Y
745028	CORPUS CHRISTI STATE UNIV	CORPUS CHRSTI	16	11	31.3-	Y	Y	Y
74423	DALLAS BAPTIST UNIV	DALLAS	82 L	108	31.7	Y	Y	N
74425	DALLAS THEOLOGICAL SEM	DALLAS	100 E	119 E	19.0	Y	Y	Y
74426	DALLAS, UNIV OF	IRVING	300 E	314 E	4.7	Y	Y	Y
74427	DEL MAR COLL	CORPUS CHRSTI	23	30	30.4	Y	Y	Y
74545	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	IRVING	33	49	48.5	Y	Y	Y
74555	EAST TEX STATE U TEXARKNA	TEXARKANA	5	2	60.0-	Y	Y	Y
74429	EAST TEXAS BAPTIST UNIV	MARSHALL	12	13	8.3	Y	Y	Y
74430	EAST TEXAS STATE UNIV	COMMERCE	173	175	1.2	Y	Y	Y
74424A	EASTFIELD COLL	MESQUITE	12	9	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
74424B	EL CENTRO COLL	DALLAS	133	208 E	56.4	Y	Y	N
74530	EL PASO CMTY COLL	EL PASO	211 L	182	13.7-	Y	Y	N
74431	EPISCOPAL THEO SEM STHWST	AUSTIN	4	3	25.0-	Y	N	N
74558	FASHION & ART INST DALLAS	DALLAS	6	8	33.3	Y	Y	Y
74433	FRANK PHILLIPS COLL	BORGER	N	11	**	Y	Y	Y
74434	GALVESTON COLL	GALVESTON	25 E	22	12.0-	Y	Y	Y
74435	GRAYSON COUNTY COLL	DENISON	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
74436	HARDIN-SIMMONS UNIV	ABILENE	18	25	38.9	Y	Y	Y
74438	HILL COLL	HILLSBORO	6	N		N	N	N
74439	HOUSTON BAPTIST UNIV	HOUSTON	81	65	19.8-	Y	Y	Y
74546	HOUSTON CMTY COLL	HOUSTON	511	638	24.9	Y	Y	Y
74441B	HOUSTON DOWNTOWN, U	HOUSTON	247	284	15.0	Y	Y	N
74441C	HOUSTON VICTORIA, U OF	VICTORIA	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
74441	HOUSTON, UNIV OF	HOUSTON	2,130	2,332	9.5	Y	Y	Y
74441A	HOUSTON-CLEAR LAKE, U OF	HOUSTON	120	158	31.7	Y	Y	Y
74442	HOWARD CO JC DISTRICT	BIG SPRING	8	7	12.5-	Y	Y	Y
74443	HOWARD PAYNE UNIV	BROWNWOOD	3	4	33.3	Y	Y	Y
74444	HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLL	AUSTIN	122	104	14.9-	Y	N	N
74445	INCARNATE WORD COLL	SAN ANTONIO	73	58	20.5-	Y	Y	Y
74446	JACKSONVILLE COLL	JACKSONVILLE	50	58	16.0	Y	Y	Y
74447	JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLL	HAWKINS	0	0		Y	N	N
74448	KILGORE COLL	KILGORE	3	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
74449	LAMAR UNIV	BEAUMONT	349	375	7.4	Y	Y	Y
74449A	LAMAR UNIV-ORANGE	ORANGE	3 F	3	0.0	Y	N	N
74449B	LAMAR UNIV-PORT ARTHUR	PORT ARTHUR	0 F	N		N	N	N
74450	LAREDO JR COLL	LAREDO	17	18	5.9	Y	Y	Y
74502A	LAREDO STATE UNIV	LAREDO	63	60	4.8-	Y	Y	Y
74451	LEE COLL	BAYTOWN	16	13	18.8-	Y	Y	Y
74452	LETOURNEAU UNIV	LONGVIEW	43	39	9.3-	Y	Y	Y
74454	LON MORRIS COLL	JACKSONVILLE	28	42	50.0	Y	Y	Y
74455	LUBBOCK CHRISTIAN UNIV	LUBBOCK	47	36	23.4-	Y	Y	Y
74457	MAINLAND, COLL OF THE	TEXAS CITY	10 L	3	70.0-	Y	Y	Y
74459	MARY HARDIN-BAYLOR, U OF	BELTON	90	84	6.7-	Y	Y	Y
74460	MCLENNAN CMTY COLL	WACO	14	22	57.1	Y	Y	Y
74461	MCMURRY COLL	ABILENE	4	8	100.0	Y	N	N
74534	MIDLAND COLL	MIDLAND	27	23	14.8-	Y	Y	Y
74462	MIDWESTERN STATE UNIV	WICHITA FALLS	125 E	132 E	5.6	Y	N	N
74424C	MOUNTAIN VIEW COLL	DALLAS	16	20	25.0	Y	Y	Y
74463	NAVARRO COLL	CORSICANA	20 E	68	240.0	Y	Y	Y
74548	NORTH HARRIS COUNTY COLL	HOUSTON	55	66	20.0	Y	N	N
74424F	NORTH LAKE COLL	IRVING	34 E	15	55.9-	Y	Y	N
74464	NORTH TEXAS, UNIV OF	DENTON	1,536	1,363	11.3-	Y	Y	N
74559	NORTHEAST TEXAS CMTY COLL	MOUNT PLEASANT	0	2	**	Y	Y	Y
74552	NORTHWOOD INST	CEDAR HILL	2	20	900.0	Y	Y	Y
74465	OBLATE SCH OF THEOLOGY	SAN ANTONIO	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
74466	ODESSA COLL	ODESSA	9	6	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
74467	OUR LADY OF LAKE UNIV	SAN ANTONIO	56	53	5.4-	Y	Y	Y
74560	PALO ALTO COLL	SAN ANTONIO	4 F	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
74468	PAN AMERICAN UNIV	EDINBURG	120	125 E	4.2	Y	N	N
74469	PANOLA JR COLL	CARTHAGE	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
74470	PARIS JR COLL	PARIS	54	73	35.2	Y	Y	Y
74471	PAUL QUINN COLL	WACO	3	N		N	N	N
74503A	PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIV	PRAIRIE VIEW	418	386	7.7-	Y	Y	N
74472	RANGER JR COLL	RANGER	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
74473	RICE UNIV	HOUSTON	452	490	8.4	Y	Y	Y
74424D	RICHLAND COLL	DALLAS	128	130	1.6	Y	Y	Y

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74478	SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIV	HUNTSVILLE	182	E	161		11.5-	Y	Y	Y
74561	SAN ANTONIO ART INST	SAN ANTONIO		N	0			Y	N	N
744798	SAN ANTONIO COLL	SAN ANTONIO	206		221		7.3	Y	Y	Y
74480	SAN JACINTO COLL CENTRAL	PASADENA	280	E	293		4.6	Y	N	N
74480A	SAN JACINTO COLL NORTH	HOUSTON	6		10	E	66.7	Y	Y	N
74481	SCHREINER COLL	KERRVILLE	11		9		18.2-	Y	Y	Y
74483	SOUTH PLAINS COLL	LEVELLAND	31		30		3.2-	Y	N	N
74487	SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIV	DALLAS	425		449		5.6	Y	Y	N
74442A	SOUTHWEST COLL INST DEAF	BIG SPRING	0		0			Y	N	N
74491	SOUTHWEST TEXAS JR COLL	UVALDE	28		29		3.6	Y	Y	Y
74492	SOUTHWEST TEXAS STATE U	SAN MARCOS	175		194		10.9	Y	Y	Y
74495	SOUTHWESTERN ADVNTST COLL	KEENE	54		48		11.1-	Y	Y	N
74493	SOUTHWESTERN ASSEMB GOD C	WAXAHACHIE	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74494	SOUTHWESTERN BAPT SEM	FORT WORTH	82		61		25.6-	Y	N	N
74541	SOUTHWESTERN CHRSTN COLL	TERRELL	30		31		3.3	Y	Y	Y
74496	SOUTHWESTERN UNIV	GEORGETOWN	16		16		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74475	ST EDWARD'S UNIV	AUSTIN	209		162		22.5-	Y	Y	Y
74476	ST MARY'S UNIV	SAN ANTONIO	122		146		19.7	Y	Y	Y
74479A	ST PHILLIP'S COLL	SAN ANTONIO	21		14		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
74477	ST THOMAS, UNIV OF	HOUSTON	138		128		7.2-	Y	Y	Y
74497	STEPHEN F AUSTIN STATE U	NACOGDOCHES	40		22		45.0-	Y	Y	Y
74498	SUL ROSS STATE UNIV	ALPINE	33		30		9.1-	Y	Y	Y
745038	TARLETON STATE UNIV	STEPHENVILLE	20	E	20		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74499A	TARRANT COUNTY JR COLL	FORT WORTH	43		56		30.2	Y	Y	Y
74500	TEMPLE JR COLL	TEMPLE	13		12		7.7-	Y	Y	Y
74502	TEX A&I UNIV	KINGSVILLE	206		272	E	32.0	Y	Y	Y
74503C	TEX A&M UNIV AT GALVESTON	GALVESTON	19		12		36.8-	Y	Y	N
74503	TEX A&M UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	COLLEGE STATION	1,877		2,156		14.9	Y	Y	Y
74510A	TEX ARLINGTON, UNIV OF	ARLINGTON	1,128		1,130		0.2	Y	Y	N
74510	TEX AUSTIN, UNIV OF	AUSTIN	3,385		3,568		5.4	Y	Y	Y
74540	TEX CHIROPRACTIC COLL	PASADENA	9	E	16		77.8	Y	N	N
74504	TEX CHRISTIAN UNIV	FORT WORTH	191		189		1.0-	Y	Y	Y
74505	TEX COLL	TYLER	52		38		26.9-	Y	Y	N
74510B	TEX DALLAS, UNIV OF	RICHARDSON	323		355		9.9	Y	Y	Y
74510C	TEX EL PASO, UNIV OF	EL PASO	955	E	1,050		9.9	Y	Y	Y
74510E	TEX HLTH SCI CTR HOUSTN,U	HOUSTON	123		135		9.8	Y	Y	Y
74510I	TEX HLTH SCI SAN ANTON, U	SAN ANTONIO	39		57		46.2	Y	Y	Y
74506	TEX LUTHERAN COLL	SEGUIN	17		19		11.8	Y	Y	Y
74510D	TEX MED BRANCH GALVSTN, U	GALVESTON	46		54		17.4	Y	Y	Y
74510G	TEX PERMIAN BASIN, U OF	ODESSA	9		28		211.1	Y	Y	Y
74510H	TEX SAN ANTONIO, UNIV OF	SAN ANTONIO	105		97		7.6-	Y	Y	Y
74507	TEX SOUTHERN UNIV	HOUSTON	1,042		900	E	13.6-	Y	Y	N
74508	TEX SOUTHMOST COLL	BROWNSVILLE	331		222		32.9-	Y	Y	N
74538A	TEX ST TECH AMARILLO	AMARILLO	0		0			Y	N	N
74538B	TEX ST TECH HARLINGEN	HARLINGEN	14		12		14.3-	Y	Y	Y
74538C	TEX ST TECH SWEETWATER	SWEETWATER	0		0			Y	N	N
74538	TEX ST TECH WACO	WACO	35		21		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
74510K	TEX SWSTN MED CTR DALLS,U	DALLAS	60		71		18.3	Y	Y	N
74509	TEX TECH UNIV	LUBBOCK	712		821		15.3	Y	Y	Y
74537	TEX TYLER, UNIV OF	TYLER	34		49		44.1	Y	Y	Y
74520	TEX WESLEYAN UNIV	FORT WORTH	63	L	48		23.8-	Y	Y	Y
74521	TEX WOMAN'S UNIV	DENTON	388		369		4.9-	Y	Y	N
74501	TEXARKANA COLL	TEXARKANA	3	E	0		100.0-	Y	N	N
74522	TRINITY UNIV	SAN ANTONIO	56		48		14.3-	Y	Y	Y
74437	TRINITY VALLEY CMTY COLL	ATHENS	30		18		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
74523	TYLER JR COLL	TYLER	53	E	47		11.3-	Y	Y	Y
74524	VICTORIA COLL	VICTORIA	5		2		60.0-	Y	Y	Y
74525	WAYLAND BAPTIST UNIV	PLAINVIEW	40	E	20		50.0-	Y	N	N
74526	WEATHERFORD COLL	WEATHERFORD	44		47		6.8	Y	Y	Y
74527	WEST TEXAS STATE UNIV	CANYON	157		187		19.1	Y	Y	Y
74532	WESTERN TEXAS COLL	SNYDER	3		5		66.7	Y	Y	Y
74528	WHARTON COUNTY JR COLL	WHARTON	13		13		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74529	WILEY COLL	MARSHALL	5		9		80.0	Y	N	N
	TOTAL TEXAS		23,240		24,170		4.0			

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	UTAH							
87400	BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV	PROVO	1,534	1,799	17.3	Y	Y	Y
87410B	DIXIE COLL	SAINT GEORGE	16	19	18.8	Y	Y	Y
87410C	EASTERN UTAH, COLL OF	PRICE	0	8	**	Y	Y	Y
87401	LATTER-DAY SAINTS BUS C	SALT LAKE CITY	N	90 E	**	Y	N	N
87410H	SALT LAKE CMTY COLL	SALT LAKE CITY	17	48	182.4	Y	Y	Y
87410D	SNOW COLL	EPHRAIM	120	169	40.8	Y	Y	Y
87410E	SOUTHERN UTAH STATE COLL	CEDAR CITY	17	20	17.6	Y	Y	N
87410F	UTAH STATE UNIV	LOGAN	935	1,023	9.4	Y	Y	Y
87410G	UTAH VALLEY CMTY COLL	OREM	159	171	7.5	Y	Y	Y
87410	UTAH, UNIV OF	SALT LAKE CITY	1,135	1,201	5.8	Y	Y	Y
87410I	WEBER STATE COLL	OGDEN	154	284	84.4	Y	Y	Y
87420	WESTMINSTER COLL	SALT LAKE CITY	49	30	38.8-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL UTAH		4,136	4,862	17.6			
	VERMONT							
13401	BENNINGTON COLL	BENNINGTON	40	30 E	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
13422	BURLINGTON COLL	BURLINGTON	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
13402	CASTLETON STATE COLL	CASTLETON	5	4	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
13403	CHAMPLAIN COLL	BURLINGTON	11	8	27.3-	Y	Y	Y
13404	GODDARD COLL	PLAINFIELD	17	16	5.9-	Y	Y	Y
13405	GREEN MOUNTAIN COLL	POULTNEY	14	24	71.4	Y	Y	Y
13417	INTL TRAINING, SCH FOR	BRATTLEBORO	618 E	480 E	22.3-	Y	Y	Y
13406	JOHNSON STATE COLL	JOHNSON	16	16	0.0	Y	Y	Y
13407	LYNDON STATE COLL	LYNDONVILLE	5	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
13408	MARLBORO COLL	MARLBORO	8	7	12.5-	Y	Y	Y
13409	MIDDLEBURY COLL	MIDDLEBURY	171 E	163 E	4.7-	Y	Y	N
13410	NORWICH UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	NORTHFIELD	24	23	4.2-	Y	Y	Y
13419	SOUTHERN VERMONT COLL	BENNINGTON	7	10	42.9	Y	Y	Y
13411	ST JOSEPH IN VT, COLL OF	RUTLAND	2	8	300.0	Y	Y	Y
13412	ST MICHAEL'S COLL	COLCHESTER	171	207	21.1	Y	Y	Y
13423	STERLING COLL	CRAFTSBURY COMN	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
13413	TRINITY COLL	BURLINGTON	6	4	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
13410A	VERMONT COLL OF NORWICH U	MONTPELIER	4	6	50.0	Y	Y	Y
13418	VERMONT LAW SCH	SO ROYALTON	5	2	60.0-	Y	Y	Y
13414	VERMONT TECHNICAL COLL	RANDOLPH CENTER	2	5	150.0	Y	Y	Y
13421	VERMONT, CMTY COLL OF	WATERBURY	3	4 E	33.3	Y	Y	Y
13415	VERMONT, UNIV OF	BURLINGTON	153	181	18.3	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL VERMONT		1,285	1,206	6.1-			
	VIRGIN ISLANDS							
96400	VIRGIN ISLANDS, UNIV OF	SAINT THOMAS	265	319	20.4	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL VIRGIN ISLANDS		265	319	20.4			
	VIRGINIA							
54401	AVERETT COLL	DANVILLE	38	20	47.4-	Y	Y	Y
54402	BLUEFIELD COLL	BLUEFIELD	12	8	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
54403	BRIDGEWATER COLL	BRIDGEWATER	17	22	29.4	Y	Y	Y
54450B	CENTRAL VA CMTY COLL	LYNCHBURG	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
54468	CHRISTENDOM COLL	FRONT ROYAL	N	6	**	Y	N	N
54462A	CHRISTOPHER NEWPORT COLL	NEWPORT NEWS	13	21	61.5	Y	Y	Y
54450C	DABNEY LANCASTER CC	CLIFTON FORGE	0	0		Y	N	N
54450D	DANVILLE CMTY COLL	DANVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
54450E	EASTERN SHORE CMTY COLL	MELFA	0	0		Y	N	N
54464	EASTERN VA MEDICAL SCH	NORFOLK	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
54405	EMORY & HENRY COLL	EMORY	0	5	**	Y	Y	Y
54404	ESTN MENNONITE COLL & SEM	HARRISONBURG	48	39	18.8-	Y	N	N
54406	FERRUM COLL	FERRUM	11	10	9.1-	Y	Y	Y
54407	GEORGE MASON UNIV	FAIRFAX	694	721	3.9	Y	Y	Y

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1988/89 TOTAL		1989/90 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
54450F	GERMANNA CMTY COLL	LOCUST GROVE	5		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
54408	HAMPDEN-SYDNEY COLL	HAMPDEN-SYDNEY	5		3		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
54409	HAMPTON UNIV	HAMPTON	144		135		6.3-	Y	Y	N
54469	HEALTH SCIENCES, COLL OF	ROANOKE	0	F	0			Y	N	N
54410	HOLLINS COLL	HOLLINS COLLEGE	8		8		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54450X	J SARGEANT REYNOLDS CC	RICHMOND	20		14		30.0-	Y	Y	Y
54415	JAMES MADISON UNIV	HARRISONBURG	28		39		39.3	Y	Y	Y
54450G	JOHN TYLER CMTY COLL	CHESTER	15		22		46.7	Y	Y	Y
54466	LIBERTY UNIV	LYNCHBURG	127		143		12.6	Y	Y	N
54413	LONGWOOD COLL	FARMVILLE	22		22	L	0.0	Y	N	N
54450H	LORD FAIRFAX CMTY COLL	MIDDLETOWN	0		0			Y	N	N
54414	LYNCHBURG COLL	LYNCHBURG	59		54		8.5-	Y	Y	Y
54416	MARY BALDWIN COLL	STAUNTON	23		23		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54417	MARY WASHINGTON COLL	FREDERICKSBURG	18		17		5.6-	Y	Y	Y
54418	MARYMOUNT UNIV	ARLINGTON	185		221		19.5	Y	Y	Y
54450I	MOUNTAIN EMPIRE CMTY COLL	BIG STONE GAP	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
54450J	NEW RIVER CMTY COLL	DUBLIN	4		6		50.0	Y	Y	Y
54422	NORFOLK STATE UNIV	NORFOLK	80		79		1.3-	Y	Y	Y
54450K	NORTHERN VA CMTY COLL	ANNANDALE	1,650	L	1,562		5.3-	Y	Y	N
54423	OLD DOMINION UNIV	NORFOLK	587		598		1.9	Y	Y	Y
54450L	PATRICK HENRY CMTY COLL	MARTINSVILLE	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54450M	PAUL D CAMP CMTY COLL	FRANKLIN	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
54450N	PIEDMONT VA CMTY COLL	CHARLOTTESVILLE	10		20		100.0	Y	Y	Y
54424	PRESB SCH OF CHRISTIAN ED	RICHMOND	20		16		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
54426	RADFORD UNIV	RADFORD	176		220		25.0	Y	Y	Y
54427	RANDOLPH-MACON COLL	ASHLAND	14		12		14.3-	Y	Y	Y
54428	RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S C	LYNCHBURG	32		32		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54450O	RAPPAHANNOCK CMTY COLL	GLENNS	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54467	REGENT UNIV	VIRGINIA BEACH	28	E	35		25.0	Y	Y	Y
54462B	RICHARD BLAND C WM & MARY	PETERSBURG	6		8		33.3	Y	N	N
54429	RICHMOND, UNIV OF	U OF RICHMOND	28		34		21.4	Y	Y	Y
54430	ROANOKE COLL	SALEM	5		4		20.0-	Y	N	N
54432	SHENANDOAH COLL & CONSERV	WINCHESTER	30		37		23.3	Y	Y	Y
54433	SOUTHERN SEM COLL	BUENA VISTA	9		9		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54450P	SOUTHSIDE VA CMTY COLL	ALBERTA	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54450Q	SOUTHWEST VA CMTY COLL	RICHLANDS	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
54431	ST PAUL'S COLL	LAWRENCEVILLE	6		3		50.0-	Y	Y	N
54436	SWEET BRIAR COLL	SWEET BRIAR	25		32		28.0	Y	Y	N
54450R	THOMAS NELSON CMTY COLL	HAMPTON	2		6		200.0	Y	Y	Y
54450S	TIDEWATER CMTY COLL	PORTSMOUTH	33		53		60.6	Y	Y	Y
54437	UNION THEOL SEM IN VA	RICHMOND	33		15		54.5-	Y	N	N
54466B	VIRGINIA CLINCH VLY C, U	WISE	4		2		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
54439	VIRGINIA COMMONWLTH UNIV	RICHMOND	262		306		16.8	Y	Y	Y
54450T	VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS CC	ABINGDON	0		0			Y	N	N
54441	VIRGINIA INTERMONT COLL	BRISTOL	16		25		56.3	Y	Y	Y
54446	VIRGINIA MAIN CAMPUS,U OF	CHARLOTTESVILLE	479		512		6.9	Y	Y	Y
54442	VIRGINIA MILITARY INST	LEXINGTON	23		27		17.4	Y	Y	Y
54443	VIRGINIA POLY INST & ST U	BLACKSBURG	1,351		1,437		6.4	Y	Y	Y
54444	VIRGINIA STATE UNIV	PETERSBURG	20		24		20.0	Y	Y	Y
54445	VIRGINIA UNION UNIV	RICHMOND		N	6		**	Y	Y	Y
54460	VIRGINIA WESLEYAN COLL	NORFOLK	14		5		64.3-	Y	Y	Y
54450U	VIRGINIA WSTN CMTY COLL	ROANOKE	6		5		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
54461	WASHINGTON & LEE UNIV	LEXINGTON	14		18		28.6	Y	Y	Y
54462	WILLIAM & MARY, COLL OF	WILLIAMSBURG	122		253		107.4	Y	Y	N
54450V	WYTHEVILLE CMTY COLL	WYTHEVILLE	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL VIRGINIA		6,593		6,970		5.7			
	WASHINGTON									
91400	BELLEVUE CMTY COLL	BELLEVUE	90		93		3.3	Y	Y	N
91401	BIG BEND CMTY COLL	MOSES LAKE	26		41		57.7	Y	Y	Y
91402	CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIV	ELLENSBURG	131		131		0.0	Y	Y	Y
91403	CENTRALIA COLL	CENTRALIA	2		7		250.0	Y	Y	Y
91449	CITY UNIV	BELLEVUE	135		165		22.2	Y	N	N
91404	CLARK COLL	VANCOUVER	70		96		37.1	Y	N	N
91405	COLUMBIA BASIN CMTY COLL	PASCO	4		7		75.0	Y	Y	Y

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91445	CORNISH COLL OF THE ARTS	SEATTLE	13	17	30.8	Y	Y	N
91406	EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIV	CHENEY	399	455	14.0	Y	Y	Y
91407	EDMONDS CMTY COLL	LYNNWOOD	376	513	36.4	Y	Y	N
91408	EVERETT CMTY COLL	EVERETT	14	43	207.1	Y	Y	Y
91440	EVERGREEN STATE COLL	OLYMPIA	14	22	57.1	Y	Y	Y
91411	GONZAGA UNIV	SPOKANE	202	231	14.4	Y	Y	Y
91412	GRAYS HARBOR COLL	ABERDEEN	5	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
91413	GREEN RIVER CMTY COLL	AUBURN	21	84	300.0	Y	Y	Y
91450	GRIFFIN COLL	SEATTLE	28 E	28 L	0.0	Y	N	N
91410	HERITAGE COLL	TOPPENISH	8	2	75.0-	Y	Y	Y
91414	HIGHLINE CMTY COLL	DES MOINES	83	81	2.4-	Y	Y	Y
91415	LOWER COLUMBIA COLL	LONGVIEW	3	4	33.3	Y	Y	N
91451	LUMMI CMTY COLL	BELLINGHAM	N	0		Y	N	N
91422B	NORTH SEATTLE CMTY COLL	SEATTLE	8	42	425.0	Y	Y	Y
91416	NORTHWEST COLL	KIRKLAND	19	15	21.1-	Y	Y	Y
91417	OLYMPIC COLL	BREMERTON	23	74	221.7	Y	Y	Y
91418	PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIV	TACOMA	199	140	29.6-	Y	Y	Y
91419	PENINSULA COLL	PORT ANGELES	28	26	7.1-	Y	Y	Y
91409	PIERCE COLL	TACOMA	38 E	16	57.9-	Y	Y	N
91420	PUGET SOUND, UNIV OF	TACOMA	26	26	0.0	Y	Y	Y
91422A	SEATTLE CENTRAL CMTY COLL	SEATTLE	78	102	30.8	Y	Y	Y
91423	SEATTLE PACIFIC UNIV	SEATTLE	148	164	10.8	Y	Y	N
91424	SEATTLE UNIV	SEATTLE	312 L	387	24.0	Y	N	N
91425	SHORELINE CMTY COLL	SEATTLE	222	275	23.9	Y	Y	N
91426	SKAGIT VALLEY COLL	MOUNT VERNON	48	56	16.7	Y	Y	N
91442	SOUTH PUGET SOUND CMTY C	OLYMPIA	4	6	50.0	Y	Y	Y
91422C	SOUTH SEATTLE CMTY COLL	SEATTLE	106	146	37.7	Y	Y	Y
91427	SPOKANE CMTY COLL	SPOKANE	10	20	100.0	Y	Y	Y
91443	SPOKANE FALLS CMTY COLL	SPOKANE	30	48	60.0	Y	Y	Y
91421	ST MARTIN'S COLL	LACEY	72	62	13.9-	Y	Y	Y
91429	TACOMA CMTY COLL	TACOMA	85	111	30.6	Y	Y	N
91431	WALLA WALLA CMTY COLL	WALLA WALLA	14	34	142.9	Y	Y	Y
91430	WALLA WALLA COLL	COLLEGE PLACE	82	86	4.9	Y	Y	Y
91432	WASHINGTON STATE UNIV	PULLMAN	967	963	0.4-	Y	Y	N
91433	WASHINGTON, UNIV OF	SEATTLE	1,743	1,681	3.6-	Y	Y	N
91434	WENATCHEE VALLEY COLL	WENATCHEE	10	10	0.0	Y	Y	Y
91435	WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIV	BELLINGHAM	197	177	10.2-	Y	Y	Y
91444	WHATCOM CMTY COLL	BELLINGHAM	17	16	5.9-	Y	Y	Y
91436	WHITMAN COLL	WALLA WALLA	24 L	34	41.7	Y	Y	N
91437	WHITWORTH COLL	SPOKANE	51	51 L	0.0	Y	N	N
91438	YAKIMA VALLEY CMTY COLL	YAKIMA	60	65 E	8.3	Y	N	N
	TOTAL WASHINGTON		6,245	6,858	9.8			
	WEST VIRGINIA							
55400	ALDERSON BROADDUS COLL	PHILIPPI	27	30	11.1	Y	Y	Y
55402	BECKLEY COLL	BECKLEY	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
55403	BETHANY COLL	BETHANY	34	39	14.7	Y	N	N
55404	BLUEFIELD STATE COLL	BLUEFIELD	17	21	23.5	Y	Y	N
55411	CHARLESTON, UNIV OF	CHARLESTON	35	39	11.4	Y	Y	Y
55405	CONCORD COLL	ATHENS	21	21	0.0	Y	Y	Y
55406	DAVIS & ELKINS COLL	ELKINS	29	24	17.2-	Y	Y	Y
55407	FAIRMONT STATE COLL	FAIRMONT	11	16	45.5	Y	Y	Y
55408	GLENVILLE STATE COLL	GLENVILLE	28	40	42.9	Y	Y	Y
55410	MARSHALL UNIV	HUNTINGTON	108 E	109 E	0.9	Y	Y	Y
55413	OHIO VALLEY COLL	PARKERSBURG	5	7	40.0	Y	Y	Y
55421C	POTOMAC STATE COLL	KEYSER	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
55415A	SALEM COLL CLARKSBURG	CLARKSBURG	0	C				
55415	SALEM-TEIKYO UNIV	SALEM	31	30	3.2-	Y	Y	Y
55416	SHEPHERD COLL	SHEPHERDSTOWN	6 E	8	33.3	Y	Y	Y
55417A	STHN W VA CC LOGAN	LOGAN	0	0		Y	N	N
55417B	STHN W VA CC WILLIAMSON	WILLIAMSON	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
55418	WEST LIBERTY STATE COLL	WEST LIBERTY	13	17	30.8	Y	Y	Y
55424	WEST VA COLL GRAD STUDIES	INSTITUTE	5	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
55419	WEST VA INST TECHNOLOGY	MONTGOMERY	107 E	77	28.0-	Y	Y	Y
55425	WEST VA NTHN CMTY COLL	WHEELING	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y

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55420	WEST VA STATE COLL	INSTITUTE	6		6		0.0	Y	Y	Y
55421	WEST VA UNIV	MORGANTOWN	791		855		8.1	Y	Y	Y
55414	WEST VA UNIV PARKERSBURG	PARKERSBURG	0		0			Y	N	N
55422	WEST VA WESLEYAN COLL	BUCKHANNON	37		37	L	0.0	Y	N	N
55423	WHEELING JESUIT COLL	WHEELING	30		33		10.0	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL WEST VIRGINIA		1,347		1,417		5.2			
	WISCONSIN									
35400	ALVERNO COLL	MILWAUKEE	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35465	BELLIN COLL OF NURSING	GREEN BAY	0		0			Y	N	N
35401	BELOIT COLL	BELOIT	68		68		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35453	BLACKHAWK TECHNICAL COLL	JANESVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
35402	CARDINAL STRITCH COLL	MILWAUKEE	6		7		16.7	Y	Y	Y
35403	CARROLL COLL	WAUKESHA	10		11		10.0	Y	Y	Y
35404	CARTHAGE COLL	KENOSHA	20		21		5.0	Y	Y	Y
35450	CHIPPEWA VALLEY TECH COLL	EAU CLAIRE	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
35464	COLUMBIA COLL OF NURSING	MILWAUKEE	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35405	CONCORDIA UNIV	MEQUON	17		48		182.4	Y	Y	Y
35408	EDGEWOOD COLL	MADISON	35		34		2.9-	Y	Y	Y
35457	FOX VALLEY TECH INST	APPLETON	0		18		**	Y	Y	Y
35444A	GATEWAY TECH COLL-RACINE	RACINE	0		0			Y	N	N
35444	GATEWAY TECH INST-KENOSHA	KENOSHA	0		0			Y	N	N
35412	INST OF PAPER CHEMISTRY	APPLETON	8			M				
35413	LAKELAND COLL	SHEBOYGAN	11		8		27.3-	Y	Y	Y
35449	LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLL	CLEVELAND	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
35414	LAWRENCE UNIV	APPLETON	30		47		56.7	Y	Y	Y
35416	MADISON AREA TECH COLL	MADISON	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35417	MARIAN COLL FOND DU LAC	FOND DU LAC	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
35418	MARQUETTE UNIV	MILWAUKEE	484		477		1.4-	Y	Y	Y
35419	MEDICAL COLL OF WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE	25		28		12.0	Y	Y	Y
35451	MID-STATE TECHNICAL COLL	WISC RAPIDS	0		0			Y	N	N
35421	MILWAUKEE AREA TECH COLL	MILWAUKEE	19		17		10.5-	Y	Y	Y
35422	MILWAUKEE SCH ENGINEERING	MILWAUKEE	43		35	E	18.6-	Y	N	N
35456	MORAINE PARK TECH COLL	FOND DU LAC	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
35423	MOUNT MARY COLL	MILWAUKEE	20		20		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35424	MOUNT SENARIO COLL	LADYSMITH	37	L	11		70.3-	Y	Y	N
35443	NICOLET AREA TECH COLL	RHINELANDER	0		0			Y	N	N
35452	NORTHCENTRAL TECH COLL	WAUSAU	44		253		475.0	Y	Y	Y
35445	NORTHEAST WISC TECH INST	GREEN BAY	0		0			Y	N	N
35426	NORTHLAND COLL	ASHLAND		N	14		**	Y	N	N
35458	NORTHWESTERN COLL	WATERTOWN	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35429	RIPON COLL	RIPON	27		32		18.5	Y	Y	Y
35410	SILVER LAKE COLL	MANITOWOC	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
35456	ST FRANCIS SEM	MILWAUKEE	6		3		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
35432	ST NORBERT COLL	DE PERE	6		11		83.3	Y	Y	Y
35448	STHWST WISC TECH COLL	FENNIMORE		N	1		**	Y	Y	Y
35434	VITERBO COLL	LA CROSSE	3		8		166.7	Y	Y	Y
35455	WAUKESHA COUNTY TECH INST	PEWAUKEE	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
35446	WESTERN WISC TECH COLL	LA CROSSE	0		0			Y	N	N
35440Y	WISCONSIN CENTERS, U OF	MADISON	74		85		14.9	Y	Y	N
35440B	WISCONSIN EAU CLAIRE,U OF	EAU CLAIRE	167		182		9.0	Y	Y	Y
35440C	WISCONSIN GREEN BAY, U OF	GREEN BAY	72		59		18.1-	Y	Y	Y
35463	WISCONSIN INDIANHEAD TECH	SHELL LAKE	0		0			Y	N	N
35440D	WISCONSIN LA CROSSE, U OF	LA CROSSE	70		79		12.9	Y	Y	Y
35462	WISCONSIN LUTHERAN COLL	MILWAUKEE	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
35440	WISCONSIN MADISON, U OF	MADISON	2,919		3,295		12.9	Y	Y	Y
35440G	WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE, U OF	MILWAUKEE	744		675		9.3-	Y	Y	Y
35440H	WISCONSIN OSHKOSH, U OF	OSHKOSH	92		80		13.0-	Y	Y	Y
35440J	WISCONSIN PARKSIDE, U OF	KENOSHA	24		35		45.8	Y	Y	Y
35440K	WISCONSIN PLATTEVL, U OF	PLATTEVILLE	55		46		16.4-	Y	Y	Y
35440M	WISCONSIN RIVER FLS, U OF	RIVER FALLS	51		62		21.6	Y	Y	Y
35466	WISCONSIN SCH PROF PSYCH	MILWAUKEE	0		0			Y	N	N
35440Q	WISCONSIN STEVNS PNT,U OF	STEVENS POINT	260		275		5.8	Y	Y	Y
35440R	WISCONSIN STOUT, UNIV OF	MENOMONIE	146		193		32.2	Y	Y	Y
35440T	WISCONSIN SUPERIOR, U OF	SUPERIOR	37		34		8.1-	Y	Y	Y

TOTAL COLUMNS LEGEND: C-CLOSED. E-ESTIMATE. F-FIRST POLLING. L-LAST YEAR'S TOTAL. M-MERGED.
N-NO REPLY. Z-NOT ACCREDITED BY REGIONAL ACCREDITING COMMISSIONS.
RESPONSE LEGEND (LAST COLUMN): S1: STEP 1. S2: STEP2. S3: STEP3.
Y-RESPONSE RECEIVED. N-NOT RECEIVED.

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1988/89 TOTAL	1989/90 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
35440W	WISCONSIN WHITEWATER,U OF	WHITEWATER	112	143	27.7	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL WISCONSIN		5,759	6,438	11.8			
	WYOMING							
83400	CASPER COLL	CASPER	6	8	33.3	Y	Y	Y
83401	CENTRAL WYOMING COLL	RIVERTON	6	12	100.0	Y	Y	Y
83402	EASTERN WYOMING COLL	TORRINGTON	1	4	300.0	Y	Y	Y
83407	LARAMIE COUNTY CMTY COLL	CHEYENNE	1	9	800.0	Y	Y	Y
83403	NORTHWEST CMTY COLL	POWELL	19	17 E	10.5-	Y	Y	Y
83404	SHERIDAN COLL	SHERIDAN	12	17	41.7	Y	Y	Y
83405	WESTERN WYOMING COLL	ROCK SPRINGS	0	4	**	Y	Y	Y
83406	WYOMING, UNIV OF	LARAMIE	426	456 E	7.0	Y	N	N
	TOTAL WYOMING		471	527	11.9			
FINAL TOTALS								
INSTITUTIONS LISTED -- 2,891			366,354	386,951	5.6			

A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Appendix A.2 presents the distribution of nonimmigrant foreign students in institutions of higher education in the United States by country, or other locality; continental subregion; and world region of origin. The following statistics are presented:

1. The **1988/89 Extrapolated Count**, based on data reported in *Open Doors: 1988/89*.

2. **Base Numbers**: the actual number of students for whom place-of-origin information was provided in the Annual Census (Step 2 form) in 1989/90 (see **Appendix A.3**). Step 2 Institutional Data Reports were provided by 2,283 institutions for a total of 363,762 students.

3. **Percentage Distribution**: the number of foreign students from each country or other place of origin as a percentage of the total number of students for whom place-of-origin information was provided in 1989/90 (348,745 students). Percentages were not calculated for places with fewer than 170 students.

4. The **1989/90 Extrapolated Count**: an estimate of the number of students from each location based on the World Total of 386,850 foreign students, which is the rounded actual number of all nonimmigrant students reported in the survey in 1989/90. The World Total includes (**a**) the Base Number, 348,745 students for whom detailed country data were provided on the Step 2 form, (**b**) 15,017 students who were reported on the Step 2 forms, but for whom place-of-origin information was not given, and (**c**) an additional 23,089 students reported on the Step 1 card by 263 institutions that did not provide Step 2 data.

   For countries with a Base Number of 170 or more reported students, the Base Number was multiplied by 1.1093 and rounded to the nearest 10 to determine their extrapolated share of the total student count of 386,850. These figures are used in **Part II** of this book.

5. **Percent Change** from 1988/89 to 1989/90. Where available, Extrapolated Counts are used for the calculations; Base Numbers are used otherwise.

Foreign Student Enrollment by Country or Other Place of Origin, 1988/89 -1989/90

Region/Locality	AFRICA				
	1988/89	1989/90			
	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	% Distribution	Extrapolated Count	% Change
EASTERN AFRICA					
Kenya	2,130	1,987	0.6	2,200	3.3
Ethiopia	1,920	1,820	0.5	2,020	5.2
Tanzania	510	505	0.1	560	9.8
Zimbabwe	470	436	0.1	480	2.1
Uganda	430	423	0.1	470	9.3
Somalia	560	375	0.1	420	-25.0
Zambia	370	345	0.1	380	2.7
Malawi	250	269	0.1	300	20.0
Mauritius	114 *	152			33.3
Rwanda	60 *	89			48.3
Madagascar	74 *	70			-5.4
Burundi	45 *	54			20.0
Mozambique	24 *	27			12.5
Seychelles	23 *	21			-8.7
Djibouti	14 *	19			35.7
Comoros	10 *	14			60.0
Reunion	1 *	1			0.0
Eastern Africa, Unspecified	2 *	3			50.0
Eastern Africa Total	7,040	6,610	1.9	7,330	4.1

** This is the base number, which is too small to be extrapolated.*

Foreign Student Enrollment by Country or Other Place of Origin, 1988/89 -1989/90

Region/Locality	AFRICA				
	1988/89	1989/90			
	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	% Distribution	Extrapolated Count	% Change
CENTRAL AFRICA					
Cameroon	1,410	1,117	0.3	1,240	-12.1
Zaire	330	342	0.1	380	15.2
Congo	22 *	39			77.3
Angola	17 *	34			100.0
Central African Republic	14 *	22			57.1
Gabon	33 *	22			-33.3
Equatorial Guinea	9 *	16			77.8
Sao Tome & Principe	12 *	16			33.3
Chad	17 *	15			-11.8
Central Africa, Unspecified	0	2			—
Central Africa Total	1,890	1,625	0.5	1,800	-4.8
NORTH AFRICA					
Egypt	1,850	1,535	0.4	1,700	-8.1
Morocco	1,020	1,029	0.3	1,140	11.8
Tunisia	720	593	0.2	660	-8.3
Sudan	570	487	0.1	540	-5.3
Algeria	580	432	0.1	480	-17.2
Libya	290	188	0.1	210	-27.6
Canary Islands	2 *	2			0.0
North Africa, Unspecified	0	3			—
North Africa Total	5,030	4,269	1.2	4,740	-5.8
SOUTHERN AFRICA					
South Africa	2,180	1,851	0.5	2,050	-6.0
Botswana	230	205	0.1	230	0.0
Swaziland	137 *	157			14.6
Namibia	136 *	152			11.8
Lesotho	91 *	115			26.4
Southern Africa Total	2,830	2,480	0.7	2,750	-2.8
WEST AFRICA					
Nigeria	6,150	4,040	1.2	4,480	-27.2
Ghana	1,060	925	0.3	1,030	-2.8
Liberia	720	546	0.2	610	-15.3
Sierra Leone	400	363	0.1	400	0.0
Ivory Coast	340	319	0.1	350	2.9
Senegal	210	220	0.1	240	14.3
Gambia	200	197	0.1	220	10.0
Mali	112 *	117			4.5
Cape Verde	49 *	107			118.4
Togo	66 *	99			50.0
Niger	43 *	49			14.0
Guinea	50 *	45			-10.0
Mauritania	62 *	43			-30.6
Burkina Faso	36 *	39			8.3
Benin	26 *	27			3.8
Guinea-Bissau	25 *	11			-56.0
West Africa, Unspecified	13 *	13			0.0
West Africa Total	9,940	7,160	2.1	7,950	-20.0
AFRICA, UNSPECIFIED	6 *	7			16.7
AFRICA, GRAND TOTAL	26,430	22,151	6.4	24,570	-7.0

** This is the base number, which is too small to be extrapolated.*

Foreign Student Enrollment by Country or Other Place of Origin, 1988/89 -1989/90

Region/Locality	ASIA				
	1988/89	1989/90			
	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	% Distribution	Extrapolated Count	% Change
EAST ASIA					
China	29,040	30,104	8.6	33,390	15.0
Taiwan	28,760	27,912	8.0	30,960	7.6
Japan	24,000	26,900	7.7	29,840	24.3
Korea, Republic of	20,610	19,587	5.6	21,710	5.3
Hong Kong	10,560	10,126	2.9	11,230	6.3
Macao	122 *	140			14.8
Korea, Dem. People's Republic of	28 *	31			10.7
Mongolia	0	2			—
East Asia Total	**113,140**	**114,782**	**32.9**	**127,320**	**12.5**
SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA					
India	23,350	23,653	6.8	26,240	12.4
Pakistan	7,050	6,369	1.8	7,070	0.3
Bangladesh	2,150	2,223	0.6	2,470	14.9
Sri Lanka	2,060	1,993	0.6	2,210	7.3
Nepal	600	548	0.2	610	1.7
Afghanistan	100 *	195	0.1	220	†
Bhutan	33 *	29			-12.1
Maldives	3 *	3			0.0
South and Central Asia, Unspecified	115 *	1			—
South and Central Asia Total	**35,500**	**35,014**	**10.1**	**38,840**	**9.4**
SOUTHEAST ASIA					
Malaysia	16,170	12,720	3.6	14,110	-12.7
Indonesia	8,720	8,466	2.4	9,390	7.7
Thailand	6,560	5,979	1.7	6,630	1.1
Philippines	4,540	4,088	1.2	4,540	0.0
Singapore	4,460	4,006	1.1	4,440	-0.4
Vietnam	1,560	1,671	0.5	1,850	18.6
Laos	300	416	0.1	460	53.3
Myanmar, Union of (Burma)	270	308	0.1	340	25.9
Cambodia	190	145			†
Brunei	20 *	15			-25.0
Southeast Asia Total	**42,790**	**37,814**	**10.8**	**41,950**	**-2.0**
ASIA, GRAND TOTAL	**191,430**	**187,610**	**53.8**	**208,110**	**8.7**

** This is the base number, which is too small to be extrapolated.*

†Percentage change was not calculated from the 1988/89 base number to the 1989/90 extrapolated count.

Foreign Student Enrollment by Country or Other Place of Origin, 1988/89 -1989/90

Region/Locality	EUROPE				
	1988/89	1989/90			
	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	% Distribution	Extrapolated Count	% Change
EASTERN EUROPE					
Yugoslavia	900	961	0.3	1,070	18.9
Poland	860	910	0.3	1,010	17.4
U.S.S.R.	190	459	0.1	510	168.4
Hungary	260	392	0.1	440	69.2
Romania	85 *	120			41.2
Czechoslovakia	64 *	87			35.9
Bulgaria	44 *	75			70.5
German Democratic Republic	25 *	22			-12.0
Albania	1 *	1			0.0
Eastern Europe, Unspecified	0	1			—
Eastern Europe Total	2,460	3,028	0.9	3,360	36.6
WESTERN EUROPE					
United Kingdom	6,800	6,398	1.8	7,100	4.4
Germany, Federal Rep. of	6,340	6,089	1.7	6,750	6.5
France	4,880	4,815	1.4	5,340	9.4
Greece	4,360	3,995	1.1	4,430	1.6
Spain	3,050	3,279	0.9	3,640	19.3
Italy	2,370	2,133	0.6	2,370	0.0
Norway	2,110	1,944	0.6	2,160	2.4
Netherlands	1,760	1,660	0.5	1,840	4.5
Sweden	1,710	1,568	0.4	1,740	1.8
Ireland	1,400	1,243	0.4	1,380	-1.4
Switzerland	1,210	1,122	0.3	1,240	2.5
Belgium	930	833	0.2	920	-1.1
Iceland	670	739	0.2	820	22.4
Denmark	760	736	0.2	820	7.9
Finland	690	667	0.2	740	7.2
Portugal	670	624	0.2	690	3.0
Austria	520	519	0.1	580	11.5
Malta	27 *	45			66.7
Luxembourg	30 *	41			36.7
Monaco	10 *	9			-10.0
Andorra	5 *	6			20.0
San Marino	0	4			—
Liechtenstein	4 *	3			-25.0
Vatican City	1 *	1			0.0
Western Europe Total	40,310	38,473	11.0	42,680	5.9
EUROPE, UNSPECIFIED	0	1			—
EUROPE, GRAND TOTAL	42,770	41,502	11.9	46,040	7.6

** This is the base number, which is too small to be extrapolated.*

Foreign Student Enrollment by Country or Other Place of Origin, 1988/89 -1989/90

Region/Locality	LATIN AMERICA				
	1988/89	1989/90			
	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	% Distribution	Extrapolated Count	% Change
CARIBBEAN					
Jamaica	2,420	2,569	0.7	2,850	17.8
Trinidad and Tobago	2,100	1,946	0.6	2,160	2.9
Bahamas	1,780	1,480	0.4	1,640	-6.8
Haiti	1,500	1,343	0.4	1,490	-0.7
Cuba	1,030	881	0.3	980	-4.9
Dominican Republic	890	861	0.2	960	7.9
Netherlands Antilles	680	659	0.2	730	7.4
Barbados	440	407	0.1	450	2.3
Antigua	210	217	0.1	240	14.3
Grenada	150 *	174			16.0
St. Kitts-Nevis	121 *	134			10.7
British Virgin Islands	120 *	106			-11.7
St. Lucia	72 *	83			15.3
Dominica	89 *	82			-7.9
Cayman Islands	47 *	69			46.8
St. Vincent	46 *	68			47.8
Aruba	0	27			—
Anguilla	14 *	25			78.6
Turks and Caicos Islands	8 *	24			200.0
Montserrat	21 *	20			-4.8
Windward Islands	0	16			—
Martinique	7 *	14			100.0
Guadeloupe	6 *	10			66.7
Leeward Islands	4 *	3			-25.0
Caribbean, Unspecified	105 *	120			14.3
Caribbean Total	11,960	11,338	3.3	12,580	5.2
CENTRAL AMERICA					
Mexico	5,780	5,896	1.7	6,540	13.1
Nicaragua	2,220	2,205	0.6	2,450	10.4
Panama	2,080	2,041	0.6	2,260	8.7
Honduras	1,380	1,325	0.4	1,470	6.5
El Salvador	1,280	1,238	0.4	1,370	7.0
Costa Rica	1,010	955	0.3	1,060	5.0
Guatemala	800	924	0.3	1,030	28.8
Belize	290	325	0.1	360	24.1
Central America Total	14,850	14,909	4.3	16,540	11.4
SOUTH AMERICA					
Brazil	3,300	3,362	1.0	3,730	13.0
Colombia	3,390	2,993	0.9	3,320	-2.1
Peru	2,370	2,477	0.7	2,750	16.0
Venezuela	3,040	2,468	0.7	2,740	-9.9
Argentina	1,750	1,634	0.5	1,810	3.4
Ecuador	1,110	1,059	0.3	1,170	5.4
Chile	1,140	991	0.3	1,100	-3.5
Bolivia	940	957	0.3	1,060	12.8
Guyana	470	457	0.1	510	8.5
Uruguay	280	249	0.1	280	0.0
Paraguay	230	212	0.1	230	0.0
Suriname	210	211	0.1	230	9.5
French Guiana	3 *	3			0.0
South America, Unspecified	0	27			—
South America Total	18,220	17,100	4.8	18,970	4.1
LATIN AMERICA, GRAND TOTAL	45,030	43,347	12.4	48,090	6.8

* This is the base number, which is too small to be extrapolated.

Foreign Student Enrollment by Country or Other Place of Origin, 1988/89 -1989/90

Region/Locality	1987/88 Extrapolated Count	1988/89 Base Number	1988/89 % Distribution	1988/89 Extrapolated Count	% Change
MIDDLE EAST					
Iran	8,950	6,702	1.9	7,440	-16.9
Jordan	4,940	4,733	1.4	5,250	6.3
Lebanon	5,130	4,014	1.2	4,450	-13.3
Saudi Arabia	4,970	3,703	1.1	4,110	-17.3
Turkey	3,010	3,068	0.9	3,400	13.0
Israel	2,680	2,624	0.8	2,910	8.6
Kuwait	2,730	2,053	0.6	2,280	-16.5
Cyprus	1,710	1,579	0.5	1,750	2.3
Syria	1,710	1,358	0.4	1,500	-12.3
United Arab Emirates	1,460	1,308	0.4	1,450	-0.7
Iraq	800	696	0.2	770	-3.8
Oman	680	557	0.2	620	-8.8
Yemen Arab Republic	540	543	0.2	610	13.0
Qatar	510	428	0.1	480	-5.9
Bahrain	360	277	0.1	310	-13.9
Yemen, Peoples Dem. Republic	25 *	14			-44.0
MIDDLE EAST, GRAND TOTAL	**40,200**	**33,657**	**9.7**	**37,330**	**-7.1**
NORTH AMERICA					
Canada	16,030	16,113	4.6	17,870	11.5
Bermuda	700	646	0.2	720	2.9
NORTH AMERICA , GRAND TOTAL	**16,730**	**16,759**	**4.8**	**18,590**	**11.1**
OCEANIA					
Australia	1,580	1,569	0.4	1,740	10.1
Pacific Islands, Trust Territory of the	870	868	0.2	960	10.3
New Zealand	580	549	0.2	610	5.2
Fiji	141 *	158			12.1
Western Samoa	122 *	128			4.9
Tonga	117 *	116			-0.9
French Polynesia	55 *	95			72.7
Palau	0	71			—
Kiribati	26 *	25			-3.8
Papua New Guinea	19 *	16			-15.8
Marshall Islands	0	10			—
New Caledonia	7 *	7			0.0
Cook Islands	12 *	2			-83.3
Niue	0	1			—
Solomon Islands	4 *	1			-75.0
Tuvalu	1 *	1			0.0
Vanuatu	1 *	1			0.0
OCEANIA, GRAND TOTAL	**3,610**	**3,618**	**1.0**	**4,010**	**11.1**
STATELESS	**150**	**101**	**—**	**110**	**-26.7**
WORLD TOTAL	**366,350**	**348,745**	**100.0**	**386,850**	**5.6**

* This is the base number, which is too small to be extrapolated.

A.3 ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS SURVEY MATERIALS

OPEN DOORS DATA

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee — AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

September 29, 1989

Dear Colleague:

On behalf of the thousands of people who rely on *Open Doors* for the most comprehensive and accurate information on international educational exchanges, we thank you for your participation in the Census of Foreign Students in the United States last year. It is only your dedication and hard work that make this extremely useful publication possible. The International Education Data Collection Committee (formerly the Interassociational Committee on Data Collection) and the Institute of International Education deeply appreciate your efforts.

The results of your responses will appear in the 1988/89 edition of *Open Doors*, due out later this fall. In the meantime, we must begin collecting data for the 1989/90 academic year. Thus, IIE, on behalf of IEDC, asks your assistance in providing information on foreign student enrollments at your institution for the Fall of 1989.

In order for *Open Doors* to serve the international education exchange community best, it must reflect foreign study in the U.S. accurately. It is, therefore, extremely important that every school reply to the survey. Your participation is essential to the completeness and maximal usefulness of this publication. Would you, therefore, please provide the requested data as soon as possible?

We are enclosing three forms this year:

(1) STEP 1: PRELIMINARY REPLY CARD: This allows us to estimate as accurately as possible the total number of foreign students in this country. Please complete and return it **immediately**.

(2) STEP 2: INSTITUTIONAL DATA REPLY FORM: This contains most of the data published in *Open Doors*. Please return this form by **October 30, 1989**, or as soon thereafter as possible.

(3) STEP 3: INDIVIDUAL DATA FORM: The STEP 3 data allow detailed analyses of foreign student characteristics. Please return completed forms by **November 10**, 1989, or as soon thereafter as possible.

PLEASE NOTE: IIE is continuing its effort to collect STEP 2 and STEP 3 data on tape or diskette and encourages you to transmit the data in this format if you can meet IIE's file specifications. If you are able to submit the data in electronic form, please so indicate on the Preliminary Reply card and we will send you special instructions on what format is necessary.

Once again, the deadline for returning the STEP 2 FORM is **October 30**, and for returning the STEP 3 FORM is **November 10** this year. Please respond as quickly as possible. Your early response will help us get *Open Doors* to you sooner.

Completed forms and inquiries should be addressed to:
Research Division
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017
Telephone: (212) 984-5349

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Robert N. Malott
President
American Association
of Collegiate Registrars and
Admissions Officers

Richard M. Krasno
President
Institute of
International Education

Jean Delaney
President
National Association for
Foreign Student Affairs

STEP 1 — Preliminary Reply Card

OPEN DOORS DATA • ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1989/90

International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

Please complete and return this card immediately, **even if you have no foreign non-immigrant students.**

Title/Office

Reporting Official

Institution

City State Zip

Telephone

For future use, the above label should include the Title/Office, Reporting Official, the institution's name and address, and the reporting official's telephone number. Please make any necessary changes.

1. Are there any foreign students **(non-immigrants)** enrolled at your institution for the ~~1988/89~~ 1989/90 fall term? ☐ Yes ☐ No

2. If "YES," fill in total number: ☐

3. This number is: ☐ Actual ☐ Estimated

IEDC AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA International Education Data Collection Committee

OPEN DOORS DATA • ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1989/90

DEFINITIONS

A TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS — a foreign student is anyone enrolled for courses in the United States who is **not** an immigrant (permanent resident) or a citizen. Refugees **are** included. **DO NOT INCLUDE RESIDENT ALIENS (HOLDING "GREEN CARDS" — I-151).**

B GENDER — the numbers of male and female foreign students enrolled at your institution.

C MARITAL STATUS — the numbers of single and married foreign students at your institution.

D VISA TYPE REFUGEE — the number of foreign students with **temporary visas** enrolled at your institution by the type of visa they hold, and the number of **refugees** enrolled at your institution.

E PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS — the single **greatest source** of funds for all educational expenses including associated living expenses of a foreign student enrolled in an educational institution within the United States. If a student had more than one source of funds then **use the source** which represents the **largest percentage** of all income.

(1) Personal and Family — income derived from personal or private sources, other than current employment.
(2) U.S. College University — funds obtained from a U.S. college or university (grants, scholarships, waivers, research and teaching assistantships, etc.).
(3) Home Government University — funds obtained from the government of the student's home country or from a university in the home country.
(4) U.S. Government — funds obtained from the United States government.
(5) Private (U.S.) Sponsorship — self-explanatory.
(6) Private (Foreign) Sponsorship — self-explanatory.
(7) International Organization — Examples: U.N., World Bank, etc.
(8) Current Employment — includes only off-campus employment.
(9) Other — primary source not among those listed. Please specify sources on page 4. Examples would be 50-50 splits, etc.

F ENROLLMENT STATUS — the total numbers of foreign students who are attending classes **full time** and **part time**. Use your institution's definition of full time.

G ACADEMIC LEVEL — the number of the foreign students who are currently enrolled this **fall** term by degree level or type of program. Under Intensive English Language include **ONLY** students with **15** or more contact hours per week.

H FIELD OF STUDY — please use categories in Section H of this form, which are derived from the NCES (National Center for Education Statistics) **Classification of Instructional Programs**. This classification system has been developed for institutional reports for federal agencies and is being implemented in federal surveys. If you are unsure of a category, use the space provided on page 4 for additional fields. A detailed listing of this classification system appears in **Open Doors 1987/88**.

I COUNTRY OR OTHER PLACE OF CITIZENSHIP — if you have students from countries not included on this form, please use the space provided on page 4.

GUIDELINES FOR THE RELEASE OF CENSUS DATA

Reports based on census data are available to individuals, agencies or corporations for clearly identified purposes of scholarly research, public information or recruitment for employment.

Reports will be produced for recruitment purposes only when the employer has indicated that the openings are for employment in the student's home country or, in some instances, home regions, students' obligations to the sponsors of their U.S. study and/or to their own governments will be respected, the corporation or agency does not engage in discriminatory practices.

The Institute of International Education reserves the right to request that the proposed use of the data can be documented and to withhold Census data when the request is not deemed to be for appropriate scholarly research, public information or recruitment purposes.

1989/90 DATA COLLECTION STEP 2 INSTRUCTIONS

- INCLUDE **ONLY NON-IMMIGRANT FOREIGN STUDENTS** AT THE POSTSECONDARY LEVEL
- ALL INFORMATION SHOULD BE BASED ON THE **FALL TERM, 1989**
- DEADLINE FOR THE RETURN OF THIS FORM **OCTOBER 28, 1989**

STEP 2 asks institutions to provide aggregate data describing the characteristics of their foreign student population for the fall term, 1989. This information is used to develop the statistics used in **Open Doors**, a complimentary copy of which is sent to the census contact at each participating institution.

The validity of the data in **Open Doors** depends on the amount of detailed data which you provide on this form to supplement the total foreign student count you provide on the STEP 1 postcard. We encourage you to provide detail on **all** characteristics. However, if you cannot do so, any data, e.g. country of citizenship, field of study, academic level, etc., will be accepted.

Printed in this year's STEP 2 form you will find information about your institution and about foreign students for the year 1988/89. The **Basic Institutional Data** (1) should be carefully reviewed and any corrections should be made on the form. Please write your telephone number in the space provided. **1988/89 Census data** (2) are included **for your reference only. DO NOT ADD OR CORRECT 1988/89 DATA.** Any major differences between the two census years should, of course, be a warning that the 1989/90 figures be verified (or that the 1988/89 figures may not be correct). In cases where the data appear to have changed significantly between census years, please make sure that the definitions you are using match the definitions on this page.

Page 2 of this form is for reporting **Basic Institutional Data and the Personal and Academic Characteristics** of foreign students. Page 3 is for reporting foreign students' countries of citizenship. Page 4 provides space for the inclusion of fields of study and countries of citizenship which are not among those on pages 2 & 3.

If the data requested will be available only after the deadline date of October 30, 1989, contact IIE so that special arrangements can be made to include it in the census. Any questions should be directed to:

RESEARCH DIVISION IIE, (212) 984-5349

THIS FORM SHOULD BE RETURNED BY OCTOBER 30, 1989 TO:

RESEARCH DIVISION
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017-3580

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I would like to continue receiving **Open Doors**

☐ I would like **Open Doors** to be sent to another official in my institution (give name, title and address of official)

☐ I prefer not to receive **Open Doors**

STEP 2 INSTITUTIONAL DATA SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS **PAGE 2**

IEDC AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA International Education Data Collection Committee

OPEN DOORS DATA • ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1989/90

CENSUS CONTACT (Please make all necessary changes)

University
Contact Name
Title
Address
City State
Zip
Telephone: ( )

BASIC INSTITUTIONAL DATA (Please make all necessary changes)

Total School Enrollment
Student Body
Calendar
Highest Offering

A. TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS (Do not change any 1988/89 data.)

	1988/89	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
Non-Immigrants Only					

89/90 total is Actual Estimated

B. GENDER

	1988/89	1989/90
Male		
Female		

C. MARITAL STATUS

	1988/89	1989/90

D. VISA TYPE/REFUGEE (Note: Non-Immigrant Only)

	1988/89	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
F VISA					
J VISA					
M VISA					
OTHER VISA					
REFUGEE					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

E. PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

	1988/89	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
PERSONAL AND FAMILY					
U.S. COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY (Grant Aid Only)					
HOME GOVERNMENT/UNIVERSITY					
U.S. GOVERNMENT					
PRIVATE (U.S.) SPONSOR					
PRIVATE (FOREIGN) SPONSOR					
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION					
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT					
OTHER (Please specify on Page 4)					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

F. ENROLLMENT STATUS

	1988/89	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
FULL TIME STUDENTS					
PART TIME STUDENTS					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

G. ACADEMIC LEVEL

ASSOCIATE (Both 1st & 2nd Year)

1988/89	1989/90

BACHELORS

	1988/89	1989/90
FRESHMAN		
SOPHOMORE		
JUNIOR		
SENIOR		
UNSPECIFIED		

GRADUATE

	1988/89	1989/90
MASTER'S		
DOCTORATE		
PROFESSIONAL		
UNSPECIFIED		

OTHER

	1988/89	1989/90

TOTAL CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

H. FIELD OF STUDY

	1988/89	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
01 Agribusiness and Agricultural Production					
02 Agricultural Sciences					
03 Renewable Natural Resources					
04 Architecture and Environmental Design					
05 Area and Ethnic Studies					
06 Business and Management					
07 Business and Office					
08 Marketing and Distribution					
09 Communications					
10 Communications Technologies					
11 Computer and Information Sciences					
12 Consumer, Personal and Misc. Services					
13 Education					
14 Engineering					
15 Engineering and Related Technologies					
16 Foreign Languages					
17 Allied Health					
18 Health Sciences					
19 Home Economics					
20 Vocational Home Economics					
21 Industrial Arts					
22 Law					
23 Letters					
24 Liberal/General Studies					
25 Library and Archival Sciences					
26 Life Sciences					

	1988/89	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
27 Mathematics					
28 Military Sciences					
29 Military Technologies					
30 Multi-/Interdisciplinary Studies					
31 Parks and Recreation					
32 Basic Skills					
33 Citizenship/Civic Activities					
34 Health-Related Activities					
35 Interpersonal Skills					
36 Leisure and Recreational Activities					
37 Personal Awareness					
38 Philosophy and Religion					
39 Theology					
40 Physical Sciences					
41 Science Technologies					
42 Psychology					
43 Protective Services					
44 Public Affairs					
45 Social Sciences					
46 Construction Trades					
47 Mechanics and Repairs					
48 Precision Production					
49 Transportation and Material Moving					
50 Visual and Performing Arts					
51 Premed/Pre-English Language					
99 Unknown					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS. PLEASE LIST ADDITIONAL FIELDS ON PAGE 4

IEDC AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA International Education Data Collection Committee

OPEN DOORS DATA ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1989/90

	1988/89	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
2205 Afghanistan					
1310 Algeria					
1210 Angola					
4151 Antigua					
4305 Argentina					
6110 Australia					
3206 Austria					
4106 Bahamas					
2406 Bahrain					
2210 Bangladesh					
4110 Barbados					
3210 Belgium					
4210 Belize					
5110 Bermuda					
4310 Bolivia					
1410 Botswana					
4315 Brazil					
2310 Burma (Myanmar)					
2329 Cambodia					
1220 Cameroon					
5120 Canada					
1505 Cape Verde					
1240 Chad					
4329 Chile					
2110 China, People's Republic of					
4325 Colombia					
4230 Costa Rica					
4120 Cuba					
2410 Cyprus					
3130 Czechoslovakia					
3213 Denmark					
4125 Dominican Republic					
4330 Ecuador					
1330 Egypt					
4240 El Salvador					
1125 Ethiopia					
6215 Fiji					
3270 Finland					
3223 France					
6220 French Polynesia					
1515 Gambia					
3226 Germany, Fed. Rep. of					
1520 Ghana					
3235 Greece					

	1988/89	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
4192 Grenada					
4098 Guatemala					
4345 Guyana					
4135 Haiti					
4280 Honduras					
2130 Hong Kong					
3190 Hungary					
3243 Iceland					
2220 India					
2315 Indonesia					
2415 Iran					
2420 Iraq					
3245 Ireland					
2425 Israel					
3250 Italy					
1535 Ivory Coast					
4140 Jamaica					
2140 Japan					
2430 Jordan					
1130 Kenya					
2160 Korea, Rep. of					
2435 Kuwait					
2325 Laos					
2440 Lebanon					
1420 Lesotho					
1540 Liberia					
1340 Libya					
3256 Luxembourg					
2170 Macao					
1135 Madagascar					
1140 Malawi					
2330 Malaysia					
1545 Mali					
1145 Mauritius					
4270 Mexico					
1350 Morocco					
2230 Nepal					
3266 Netherlands					
4170 Netherlands Antilles					
6120 New Zealand					
4280 Nicaragua					
1560 Nigeria					
3270 Norway					
2445 Oman					

	1988/89	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
3250 Pacific Is. Trust Ter.					
2235 Pakistan					
4290 Panama					
4350 Paraguay					
4355 Peru					
2335 Philippines					
3150 Poland					
3273 Portugal					
2450 Qatar					
3170 Romania					
2455 Saudi Arabia					
1570 Senegal					
1575 Sierra Leone					
2345 Singapore					
1175 Somalia					
1440 South Africa					
3280 Spain					
2245 Sri Lanka					
1376 Sudan					
4360 Suriname					
1450 Swaziland					
3283 Sweden					
3286 Switzerland					
2460 Syria					
2120 Taiwan					
1180 Tanzania					
2350 Thailand					
1580 Togo					
4180 Trinidad & Tobago					
1380 Tunisia					
2465 Turkey					
1185 Uganda					
3180 U.S.S.R.					
2470 United Arab Emirates					
3290 United Kingdom					
4355 Uruguay					
4379 Venezuela					
2360 Vietnam					
6280 Western Samoa					
2485 Yemen Arab Republic					
3190 Yugoslavia					
1290 Zaire					
1190 Zambia					
1195 Zimbabwe					

NUMBER OF FOREIGN STUDENTS FROM ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES REPORTED IN 1988/89. PLEASE LIST ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES FOR 1989/90 ON PAGE 4

STEP 2 INSTITUTIONAL DATA PAGE 4

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OPEN DOORS DATA • ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1989/90

OTHER FIELDS OF STUDY

Please list fields not found in Section H

FIELDS (Please be specific, e.g., arts and sciences too general)	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL

ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES

Please list here the number of students from countries other than the 132 listed on page 3.

COUNTRY	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL	FOR IIE USE ONLY

OTHER PRIMARY SOURCES OF FUNDS

Please specify primary sources of funds not found in Section E.

PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS	1989/90 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee

Data for **PROFILES** companion volume to **OPEN DOORS**

INDIVIDUAL DATA SURVEY 1989/90

AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

STEP 3 INSTRUCTIONS

(Title/Office)

(Reporting Official)

(Institution)

(City) (State) (Zip)

(Telephone)

For future use, the attached label should include Title/Office, the Reporting Official, and the institution's name, address, and telephone number. Please make any necessary changes.

In STEP 3, the International Education Data Collection Committee (IEDC) is asking institutions to provide **individual data** (without actually identifying student names) in order to allow much more detailed analyses on the foreign student population in the United States than are possible in *Open Doors*. Only with **individual data** can reports be prepared indicating, for example, the number of female Egyptians studying sociology or the number of master's candidates studying biology from Japan. The results of this survey will be published in *Profiles* 1989-90, and we shall send you a complimentary copy of the publication.

The collection of **individual data** is an enormous undertaking requiring the processing of hundreds of thousands of individual records (as opposed to some 2,800 institutional records in recent years). Its success is largely dependent on the care taken by each institution to provide these data in a manageable form. Please help us by reading the instructions very carefully and by adhering to the guidelines as closely as possible.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROVIDING STEP 3 DATA

PLEASE SEND US PARTIAL INFORMATION IF THAT IS ALL YOU HAVE. WE WILL ACCEPT DATA ON AS FEW AS TWO CATEGORIES (such as country of origin and field of study) if your institution cannot provide data on all of the requested fields. Of course, we urge you to provide as much information as possible.

INCLUDE ONLY NON-IMMIGRANT FOREIGN STUDENTS AT THE POST-SECONDARY LEVEL. **DO NOT INCLUDE** STUDENTS FROM GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, PUERTO RICO, OR THE U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS.

ALL INFORMATION SHOULD BE BASED ON **1989 FALL TERM** ENROLLMENTS.

SEND STEP 3 DATA BY NOVEMBER 10, 1989. If it is not possible for you to send them by this date, do not throw the form away. Call us to make special arrangements to provide the information later.

STEP 3 DATA SHOULD BE SENT TO: Research Division
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017-3580

ALL QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO Alfred Julian at (212) 984-5349.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS IN REPORTING THE DATA:

FOREIGN STUDENT — a foreign student is anyone enrolled for courses in the United States who is not an immigrant (permanent resident) or a citizen. Refugees are included. Do not include resident aliens (holding "green cards").

FIELD OF STUDY — please be as specific as possible in listing field of study, e.g. electrical engineering or petroleum engineering in the field of engineering, marketing research or retail marketing in the field of marketing. These categories will be classified using the classification system developed by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). A detailed listing of this taxonomy appears in ***Open Doors: 1988-89***.

ACADEMIC LEVEL — see codes listed at bottom of Pages 3 and 4. Under Intensive English Language include only students enrolled for 15 or more contact hours per week.

PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS — the single greatest source of funds for all educational expenses including associated living expenses for a foreign student enrolled in an educational institution within the United States. If a student has more than one source of funds then use the one source which represents the largest percentage of all income.

(1) Personal and Family — income derived from personal or private sources.
(2) U.S. sponsor — student is sponsored by the U.S. government, U.S. college or university, or U.S. private sponsor.
(3) Non-U.S. sponsor — student is sponsored by home government, home college or university, foreign private sponsor, international organization, or other sponsor not based in the U.S.

INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE

STEP 3 INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

HOW TO REPORT STEP 3 DATA

A. FORMAT

1. ELECTRONIC REPORT: TAPE OR DISKETTE

IIE can now accept Step 3 data on tape or diskette. We urge you to send us the data in this way if possible. In order for us to be able to accept your tape or diskette, the data must conform to the specified format. Please follow the enclosed specifications carefully.

If you have the ability to provide a tape or diskette in the required format, but you cannot do it by November 10, please let us know and we will extend the deadline.

2. PRINTED REPORT

Of course, if you cannot provide a tape or a diskette, you can always report Step 3 data in written form. Two types of reports are acceptable:

(a) Completed Step 3 form: The preferred format for reporting individual data is by filling out pages 3 and 4 of this form. If your institution has more foreign students than will fit on this form, please photocopy **page 4 as many times as necessary to include all students.**

The preferred order for the individual data is to list students by country, within country by field of study, within field of study by academic level, etc. If you have two or more students with identical characteristics, then list them once and put their number in the first column as in the following illustration:

STEP 3 INDIVIDUAL DATA

Data for **PROFILES** companion volume to **OPEN DOORS** Page 3

International Education
Data Collection Committee INDIVIDUAL DATA SURVEY 1989/90 AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

NUMBER OF STUDENTS	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	FOR IIE USE ONLY	FIELD OF STUDY (Please be specific e.g. Electrical Engineering, Accounting, Dentistry, etc.)	FOR IIE USE ONLY	ACADEMIC LEVEL (See Code Below)	SEX (Place X in appropriate box) M	SEX F	PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS
1	GERMANY		FINANCE		04	X		1
1	INDIA		ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING		05		X	3
3	IRAN		PETROLEUM ENGINEERING		05	X		1
1	NIGERIA		SOIL PHYSICS		09	X		2
1	NIGERIA		MARKETING RESEARCH		08		X	1
1	MEXICO		ART EDUCATION		06	X		3

(b) Roster reports/Computer printouts: If your institution has too many students to report on the supplied form, IIE will accept computer printouts, directories, or rosters of foreign students. However, in order that we be able to manage these data, **WE STRONGLY URGE YOU TO HAVE THE ROSTERS PRODUCED IN THE FORMAT SUGGESTED ABOVE.** That is, list students by country, within country by field of study, etc. If you cannot produce such a report, grouping students by either country of origin or field of study will facilitate our data management task.

Please note:
Please **include a key for decoding any codes or abbreviations** included in your report.
Please **identify students on immigrant visas (permanent residents)** if they cannot be excluded from your report.
Please have any computer printout **triple spaced**, if possible, to allow room for coding.
Please **attach the label from page 1 of this form on the report.**

Any questions about provision of data on tape, diskette or roster should be directed to Marianthi Zikopoulos, at (212) 984-5347.

GUIDELINES FOR THE RELEASE OF INDIVIDUAL DATA

Reports based on individual data are available to individuals, agencies or corporations for clearly identified purposes of scholarly research, public information or recruitment for employment.

Reports will be produced for recruitment purposes only when the employer has indicated that the openings are for employment in the students' home countries or, in some instances, home regions; students' obligations to the sponsors of their U.S. study and/or to their own governments will be respected; the corporation or agency does not engage in discriminatory practices.

Student names obtained as a by-product of the census activity will not be released in any case without the student's prior consent.

The Institute of International Education reserves the right to request that the proposed use of the data can be documented and to withhold individual data when the request is not deemed to be for appropriate scholarly, public information or recruitment purposes.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	FOR IIE USE ONLY	FIELD OF STUDY (Please be specific e.g. Electrical Engineering, Accounting, Dentistry, etc.)	FOR IIE USE ONLY	ACADEMIC LEVEL (See Code Below)	SEX (Place X in appropriate box)	PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	

CODES FOR ACADEMIC LEVEL

01 ASSOCIATE (Both 1st & 2nd year)
02 PRACTICAL TRAINING
03 FRESHMAN
04 SOPHOMORE
05 JUNIOR
06 SENIOR
07 UNDERGRADUATE — UNSPECIFIED
08 MASTER'S
09 DOCTORATE
10 PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
11 GRADUATE — UNSPECIFIED
12 NON-DEGREE
13 INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (15 or more contact hrs/wk)
88 UNKNOWN/NOT AVAILABLE

CODES FOR PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

1. PERSONAL AND FAMILY
2. U.S. SPONSOR
3. NON-U.S. SPONSOR
8. UNKNOWN/NOT AVAILABLE

Data for **PROFILES** companion volume to **OPEN DOORS**

International Education
Data Collection Committee

INDIVIDUAL DATA SURVEY 1989/90

AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

NUMBER OF STUDENTS	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	FOR IIE USE ONLY	FIELD OF STUDY (Please be specific e.g. Electrical Engineering, Accounting, Dentistry, etc.)	FOR IIE USE ONLY	ACADEMIC LEVEL (See Code Below)	SEX (Place X in appropriate box)	PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
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						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	
						M F	

CODES FOR ACADEMIC LEVEL

01 ASSOCIATE (Both 1st & 2nd year)
02 PRACTICAL TRAINING
03 FRESHMAN
04 SOPHOMORE
05 JUNIOR
06 SENIOR
07 UNDERGRADUATE — UNSPECIFIED
08 MASTER'S
09 DOCTORATE
10 PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
11 GRADUATE — UNSPECIFIED
12 NON-DEGREE
13 INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (15 or more contact hrs./wk)
88 UNKNOWN/NOT AVAILABLE

CODES FOR PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

1 PERSONAL AND FAMILY
2 U.S. SPONSOR
3 NON-U.S. SPONSOR
8 UNKNOWN/NOT AVAILABLE

APPENDIX B. INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS SURVEY

B.1 FOREIGN IELP STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
AL	ALABAMA/ELI, UNIV OF	UNIVERSITY	74	74	000.0	Y	Y
	GADSDEN ST JC/LANG INST	GADSDEN	86	87	001.2	Y	A
	SOUTH ALABAMA/ESL, U OF	MOBILE		117		Y	Y
	SPRING HILL COLL/IELI	MOBILE	80	61	023.8-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		240	339			
AK	ALASKA PACIFIC UNIV/ELI	ANCHORAGE	6	23	283.3	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		6	23			
AZ	AMERICN GRAD SCH INTL MGT	GLENDALE	10	4	060.0-	Y	Y
	ARIZ STATE U/ALCP	TEMPE	157	153	002.5-	Y	Y
	ARIZ/CENTER ESL, UNIV OF	TUCSON	230	251	009.1	Y	Y
	COCHISE COLL	DOUGLAS	103	183	077.7	Y	Y
	NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIV/ESL	FLAGSTAFF	9	11	022.2	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		509	602			
AR	ARKANSAS AT LITTLE ROCK,U	LITTLE ROCK	85	95	011.8	Y	A
	ARKANSAS MAIN CAMPUS,U OF	FAYETTEVILLE				Y	A
	ARKANSAS STATE UNIV/ESL	STATE UNIV	20	21	005.0	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		105	116			
CA	ACAD OF WORLD STUDIES	SAN FRANCISCO	68	66	002.9-	Y	A
	AMERICAN LANG PROGRAMS	CAMPBELL	32	35	009.4	Y	E
	AMERICAN LANGUAGE ACAD	BERKELEY		33		Y	A
	ARMSTRONG COLL	BERKELEY	70	96	037.1	Y	A
	BERKELEY ADULT SCH	BERKELEY	161	147	008.7-	Y	A
	CAL BERKELEY, UNIV OF	BERKELEY	233	236	001.3	Y	A
	CAL BERKELEY/ELP, UNIV OF	SAN FRANCISCO	132	156	018.2	Y	A
	CAL DAVIS/ESL, UNIV OF	DAVIS	182	212	016.5	Y	A
	CAL EXTENSION/ESL, U OF	IRVINE	229	247	007.9	Y	A
	CAL INST OF LANGUAGE	FRESNO		400		Y	E
	CAL LUTHERAN COLL/ESL	THOUSAND OAKS	14	9	035.7-	Y	Y
	CAL SAN DIEGO, U OF	LA JOLLA				N	
	CAL ST CHICO/ESL	CHICO	45	72	060.0	Y	E
	CAL ST FRESNO/AM ENG INST	FRESNO	108	99	008.3-	Y	A
	CAL ST FULLERTON	FULLERTON		135		Y	A
	CAL ST HAYWARD/AM LAN PGM	HAYWARD	139	184	032.4	Y	A
	CAL ST LONG BEACH/ALI	LONG BEACH		73		Y	Y

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
	CAL ST LOS ANGELES/ESL	LOS ANGELES	263	325	023.6	Y	A
	CAL ST SAN BERNARDINO/ESL	SAN BERNARDINO	83	129	055.4	Y	A
	CAL ST STANISLAUS/ESL	TURLOCK				Y	A
	CAL ST U NORTHRIDGE/ESL	NORTHRIDGE	291	209	028.2-	Y	A
	CHAPMAN COLL/ELI	ORANGE				N	
	CHRIST COLL IRVINE	IRVINE		12		Y	Y
	COASTLINE CMTY COLL/ESL	WESTMINSTER	600	1200	100.0	Y	E
	COMPTON CMTY COLL/ESL	COMPTON				N	
	DIVERSIFIED LANGUAGE INST	LOS ANGELES	76	65	014.5-	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/OAKLAND	OAKLAND	75	92	022.7	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO	135	140	003.7	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/SAN FRAN	SAN FRANCISCO	105	110	004.8	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/SANTA MONICA	SANTA MONICA	195	210	007.7	Y	A
	ENG CTR FOR INTL WOMEN	OAKLAND	51	73	043.1	Y	A
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER	LOS ANGELES		90		Y	A
	FRESNO PACIFIC COLL	FRESNO		4		Y	E
	GOLDEN GATE LANGUAGE SCHS	CAMPBELL				N	
	GOLDEN GATE UNIV/ESL	SAN FRANCISCO	33	45	036.4	Y	A
	HUMBOLDT STATE UNIV/ILI	ARCATA	30		100.0-	N	
	INTL ENGLISH INST	FRESNO	126	152	020.6	Y	A
	ISE-CA	BELMONT	71	49	031.0-	Y	A
	LANGUAGE CTR OF PACIFIC	LAGUNA HILLS	155		100.0-	N	
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	SAN RAFAEL	90	115	027.8	Y	A
	LINCOLN UNIV/ESL	SAN FRANCISCO	16	32	100.0	Y	Y
	LOS ANGELES CITY COLL	LOS ANGELES				Y	A
	MARIN/ESL, COLL OF	KENTFIELD	37	34	008.1-	Y	A
	MARYMOUNT PALOS VERDES C	PALOS VERDES		91		Y	Y
	MONTEREY INST INTL STDIES	MONTEREY		31		Y	Y
	NEW COLL CALIFORNIA/ESLI	MILLBRAE	97	86	011.3-	Y	Y
	PACIFIC ENGLISH LANG INST	SAN LUIS OBISPO	37	71	091.9	Y	A
	PACIFIC, UNIV OF	STOCKTON				Y	A
	PITZER COLL/PACE	CLAREMONT	38	36	005.3-	Y	A
	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIV	SAN DIEGO	418	421	000.7	Y	A
	SAN FRANCISCO STATE U/ESL	SAN FRANCISCO	125	159	027.2	Y	A
	SAN FRANCISCO/ESL, U OF	SAN FRANCISCO		56		Y	Y
	SAN JOSE STATE UNIV	SAN JOSE	90	116	028.9	Y	E
	SANTA BARBARA CITY COLL	SANTA BARBARA		59		Y	Y
	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, U OF	LOS ANGELES	490	571	016.5	Y	Y
	ST MARY'S COLL/IEP	MORAGA	22	24	009.1	Y	Y
	STANFORD UNIV/ESL	STANFORD				Y	S
	U CAL-RIVERSIDE/IEP	RIVERSIDE		302		Y	A
	UC SANTA BARBARA EXTEN	SANTA BARBARA	163	220	035.0	Y	E
	UCLA EXTENSN/AM LANG CTR	LOS ANGELES	150	260	073.3	Y	Y
	UNITED STATES INTL U/ESL	SAN DIEGO	121	166	037.2	Y	Y
	WEST COAST UNIV/ELI	LOS ANGELES				N	
	WHITTIER COLL/ELP	WHITTIER	5		100.0-	N	
	WOODBURY UNIV/AELP	BURBANK				N	
	STATE TOTAL		5601	7955			

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
CO	AMERICAN LANGUAGE ACAD	PUEBLO	36	49	036.1	Y	A
	BRIDGE INTL SCH	DENVER	45		100.0-	N	
	COLORADO SCH OF MINES/ESL	GOLDEN	79		100.0-	N	
	COLORADO STATE UNIV/ESL	FORT COLLINS	90	80	011.1-	Y	A
	COLORADO/INT ENGL, U OF	BOULDER	106	135	027.4	Y	A
	DENVER/ENG LANG CTR, U OF	DENVER	60	75	025.0	Y	A
	ECONOMICS INST	BOULDER	71	75	005.6	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/DENVER	DENVER	45	66	046.7	Y	A
	MESA COLL	GRAND JUNCTION		66		Y	Y
	SPRING INTL LANGUAGE CTR	DENVER	42	50	019.0	Y	A
	SPRING INTL LANGUAGE CTR	LITTLETON	80	80	000.0	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		654	676			
CT	ELS LANG CTR/BRIDGEPORT	BRIDGEPORT	100	70	030.0-	Y	A
	HARTFORD/ELI, UNIV OF	WEST HARTFORD	44	61	038.6	Y	Y
	MITCHELL COLL	NEW LONDON	6	11	083.3	Y	A
	QUINEBAUG VLY CMTY COLL	WILLIMANTIC				N	
	STATE TOTAL		150	142			
DE	DELAWARE TECH & CC/ESL	WILMINGTON				N	
	DELAWARE/ESL, UNIV OF	NEWARK	166	198	019.3	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		166	198			
DC	AMERICAN UNIV/ELI	WASHINGTON	376	118	068.6-	Y	Y
	CATHOLIC UNIV OF AMERICA	WASHINGTON	36	37	002.8	Y	Y
	ELS LANG CTR/DC	WASHINGTON	70	61	012.9-	Y	A
	GEORGE WASHINGTON U/EFL	WASHINGTON	116	123	006.0	Y	Y
	GEORGETOWN U/AM LANG INST	WASHINGTON	97	47	051.5-	Y	A
	GEORGETOWN U/ENG FOR LANG	WASHINGTON	124	145	016.9	Y	Y
	INTL CTR FOR LANG STUDIES	WASHINGTON		30		Y	A
	INTL LANGUAGE INST	WASHINGTON		68		Y	A
	SANZ SCH	WASHINGTON	160	110	031.3-	Y	E
	STATE TOTAL		979	739			
FL	AMERICAN LANG ACAD/TAMPA	TAMPA	46	67	045.7	Y	A
	BARRY UNIV/ESL	MIAMI	59		100.0-	N	
	CENTRAL FLORIDA, U OF	ORLANDO		79		Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/ST PETERSBRG	ST PETERSBURG	185	172	007.0-	Y	A

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
	FLORIDA INST TECHNOL/ESL	MELBOURNE	76	80	005.3	Y	Y
	FLORIDA INTL UNIV/IEP	MIAMI	99	138	039.4	Y	Y
	FLORIDA STATE UNIV/CIES	TALLAHASSEE	37	45	021.6	Y	A
	FLORIDA/ELI, UNIV OF	GAINESVILLE	86	86	000.0	Y	Y
	INTL TRAINING, SCH FOR	JACKSONVILLE	57	54	005.3-	Y	A
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	MIAMI SHORES		86		Y	Y
	LINDSEY HOPKINS ED CTR	MIAMI SPRINGS	79		100.0-	N	
	MIAMI-DADE CMTY COLL/ESL	MIAMI	1068	1447	035.5	Y	Y
	MIAMI/INT ENG PROG, U OF	CORAL GABLES	198	177	010.6-	Y	A
	NOVA UNIV/ILP	FORT LAUDERDALE	112	84	025.0-	Y	Y
	SOUTH FLORIDA/ESL, U OF	TAMPA	76	116	052.6	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		2178	2631			
GA	ELS LANG CTR/ATLANTA	ATLANTA	55	50	009.1-	Y	A
	GEORGIA INST TECHNOL/EFL	ATLANTA	160	201	025.6	Y	A
	GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLL/ESL	STATESBORO		25		Y	Y
	GEORGIA STATE UNIV/ESL	ATLANTA				N	
	GEORGIA/ALP, UNIV OF	ATHENS	45	87	093.3	Y	Y
	MERCER UNIV ATLANTA	ATLANTA		53		Y	A
	MORRIS BROWN COLL/ESL	ATLANTA		153		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		260	569			
HI	BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV/ELI	LAIE	289	304	005.2	Y	Y
	CHAMINADE U OF HONOLULU	HONOLULU				N	
	HAWAII LOA COLL/ESL	KANEOHE		13		Y	E
	HAWAII MANOA/HELP, U OF	HONOLULU	156	152	002.6-	Y	A
	HAWAII PACIFIC COLL	HONOLULU	390	487	024.9	Y	Y
	KAUAI CMTY COLL/ELI	LIHUE	5	8	060.0	Y	Y
	LEEWARD CMTY COLL/ELI	PEARL CITY	6	10	066.7	Y	E
	STATE TOTAL		846	974			
ID	LEWIS-CLARK UNIV/ESL	LEWISTON	44	58	031.8	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		44	58			
IL	AMERICAN LANGUAGE ACAD	LAKE FOREST	33	23	030.3-	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/CHICAGO	CHICAGO	110	110	000.0	Y	A
	HAROLD WASHINGTON COLL	CHICAGO	673	768	014.1	Y	A
	ILL AT CHICAGO, UNIV OF	CHICAGO	86	146	069.8	Y	A

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
	ILL STATE UNIV	NORMAL		14		Y	Y
	ILL URBANA-CHAMPAIGN,U OF	URBANA		88		Y	A
	MACCORMAC JR COLL	CHICAGO	3	1	066.7-	Y	Y
	MALLINCKRODT COLL/ESL	WILMETTE	9	6	033.3-	Y	A
	ROCKFORD COLL/ELSC	ROCKFORD	27	41	051.9	Y	Y
	ROOSEVELT UNIV/ELP	CHICAGO	34	130	282.4	Y	Y
	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS U/ESL	CARBONDALE	146	161	010.3	Y	Y
	TRUMAN COLL/ESL	CHICAGO		66		Y	E
	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIV/ESL	MACOMB	107	113	005.6	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		1228	1667			
IN	BALL STATE UNIV/ESL	MUNCIE				N	
	ELS LANG CTR/INDIANAPOLIS	INDIANAPOLIS	50	53	006.0	Y	A
	EVANSVILLE/ESL, UNIV OF	EVANSVILLE		33		Y	Y
	INDIANA INST TECHNOL/ESL	FORT WAYNE	4		100.0-	N	
	INDIANA UNIV/ENG LANG PGM	BLOOMINGTON	100	124	024.0	Y	Y
	INTERLINK LANGUAGE CTR	TERRE HAUTE	20		100.0-	N	
	TRI-STATE U/ENG LANG CTR	ANGOLA	12	18	050.0	Y	Y
	VINCENNES UNIV/ESL	VINCENNES	33	52	057.6	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		219	280			
IA	CENTRAL COLL/ESL	PELLA		33		Y	A
	CLARKE COLL/ESL	DUBUQUE		16		Y	A
	COE COLL/ESL	CEDAR RAPIDS	16	16	000.0	Y	Y
	CORNELL COLL/ESL	MOUNT VERNON	2	6	200.0	Y	Y
	DIVINE WORD COLL/IELI	EPWORTH	8	6	025.0-	Y	A
	DRAKE UNIV	DES MOINES	24	29	020.8	Y	Y
	DUBUQUE/ESL, UNIV OF	DUBUQUE		35		Y	Y
	IOWA STATE UNIV/ESL	AMES	77	102	032.5	Y	Y
	IOWA, UNIV OF	IOWA CITY	36	47	030.6	Y	Y
	KIRKWOOD CMTY COLL/ESL	CEDAR RAPIDS	95	26	072.6-	Y	Y
	NORTHERN IOWA, UNIV OF	CEDAR FALLS	41	81	097.6	Y	Y
	WARTBURG COLL	WAVERLY		5		Y	Y
	WILLIAM PENN COLL	OSKALOOSA		4		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		299	406			
KS	DONNELLY COLL/INT ENG CTR	KANSAS CITY	101	95	005.9-	Y	A
	EMPORIA STATE UNIV/IEP	EMPORIA	22	55	150.0	Y	Y
	KANSAS STATE UNIV/ESL	MANHATTAN	55	56	001.8	Y	A
	KANSAS/ESL, UNIV OF	LAWRENCE	115	95	017.4-	Y	Y
	OTTAWA UNIV/ELI	OTTAWA	20	63	215.0	Y	Y

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
	PITTSBURG STATE UNIV/ESL	PITTSBURG	48	374	679.2	Y	Y
	WICHITA STATE UNIV/ESL	WICHITA	197	234	018.8	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		558	972			
KY	KENTUCKY, UNIV OF	LEXINGTON	57	50	012.3-	Y	A
	LOUISVILLE/ESL, UNIV OF	LOUISVILLE	36	45	025.0	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		93	95			
LA	DELGADO COLL/ESL	NEW ORLEANS		288		Y	Y
	LOUISIANA STATE UNIV/ESL	BATON ROUGE	140	138	001.4-	Y	A
	LOUISIANA TECH UNIV/ESL	RUSTON		40		Y	Y
	LOYOLA UNIV/ESL	NEW ORLEANS	29	39	034.5	Y	Y
	NEW ORLEANS/ESL, UNIV OF	NEW ORLEANS	5		100.0-	N	
	TULANE UNIV/TESL INST	NEW ORLEANS	82	80	002.4-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		256	585			
ME	ICLS-HUSSON COLL	BANGOR	26	45	073.1	Y	Y
	MAINE, UNIV OF	ORONO		70		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		26	115			
MD	MARYLAND/ESL, UNIV OF	COLLEGE PARK	40	55	037.5	Y	A
	MONTGOMERY COLL	ROCKVILLE	243	27	088.9-	Y	Y
	NOTRE DAME/ESL, COLL OF	BALTIMORE	50	39	022.0-	Y	Y
	TOWSON STATE UNIV	TOWSON		46		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		333	167			
MA	AM LANG ACAD/BABSON PARK	BABSON PARK	130	132	001.5	Y	A
	BOSTON SCH MODERN LANG	BOSTON	56		100.0-	N	
	BOSTON UNIV/ESL	BOSTON	494	552	011.7	Y	Y
	BRADFORD COLL/ESL	BRADFORD	31	36	016.1	Y	Y
	CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND C/ELI	WORCESTER	3		100.0-	N	
	CLARK UNIV	WORCESTER				N	
	ELS LANG CTR/BOSTON	BOSTON	210	195	007.1-	Y	A
	INTL LANGUAGE INST INC	NORTHAMPTON	6	6	000.0	Y	A
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	BOSTON		31		Y	A

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
	MOUNT IDA COLL/ESL	NEWTON CENTRE	15		100.0-	N	
	NEWBURY JR COLL/ESL	BOSTON				N	
	NEWMAN PREPARATORY SCH	BOSTON	23	40	073.9	Y	A
	NORTH SHORE CMTY COLL/ESL	BEVERLY	27	5	081.5-	Y	A
	NORTHEASTERN UNIV/ESL	BOSTON	209	210	000.5	Y	Y
	NORTHERN ESSEX CMTY COLL	HAVERHILL	4	3	025.0-	Y	Y
	PINE MANOR COLL	CHESTNUT HILL	13	21	061.5	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		1221	1231			
MI	ACCESS INTL BUSELANG INST	ANN ARBOR				N	
	ANDREWS UNIV/ELI	BERRIEN SPRINGS		50		Y	Y
	DETROIT, UNIV OF	DETROIT	82	26	068.3-	Y	Y
	EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIV/ESL	YPSILANTI	175	120	031.4-	Y	Y
	FERRIS STATE UNIV/ESL	BIG RAPIDS	65	45	030.8-	Y	Y
	MICHIGAN LANGUAGE CENTER	ANN ARBOR	76	113	048.7	Y	A
	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV/ESL	EAST LANSING	48	215	347.9	Y	Y
	MICHIGAN, UNIV OF	ANN ARBOR				Y	A
	WAYNE STATE UNIV/ELI	DETROIT		75		Y	Y
	WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIV/ESL	KALAMAZOO	90	124	037.8	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		536	768			
MN	ELS LANG CTR/ST PAUL	SAINT PAUL	95	125	031.6	Y	A
	MINNESOTA TWIN CITIES, U	MINNEAPOLIS	71	150	111.3	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		166	275			
MS	MISSISSIPI/ESL, UNIV OF	UNIVERSITY	31	35	012.9	Y	A
	STHN MISSISSIPPI/ESL, U	HATTIESBURG	72	102	041.7	Y	A
	WOOD JR COLL/ESL	MATHISTON		5		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		103	142			
MO	LINDENWOOD COLL/ESL	SAINT CHARLES				Y	A
	MARYVILLE COLL	SAINT LOUIS		31		Y	Y
	MISSOURI COLUMBIA/EFL, U	COLUMBIA	58	64	010.3	Y	Y
	ST LOUIS UNIV	SAINT LOUIS	74	58	021.6-	Y	Y
	STHEST MISSOURI STATE U	CAPE GIRARDEAU		79		Y	Y
	WASHINGTON UNIV/ESL	SAINT LOUIS				Y	A
	WEBSTER UNIV/ESL	SAINT LOUIS	20	34	070.0	Y	Y

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
	STATE TOTAL		152	266			
NE	BELLEVUE COLL	BELLEVUE		15		Y	A
	CREIGHTON UNIV/ESL	OMAHA	16	20	025.0	Y	Y
	DOANE COLL/ESL	CRETE	43	44	002.3	Y	A
	NEBRASKA LINCOLN, UNIV OF	LINCOLN	121	26	078.5-	Y	Y
	NEBRASKA OMAHA/ILP, U	OMAHA	105	70	033.3-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		285	175			
NV	CLARK CO CMTY COLL/ESL	N LAS VEGAS	6	7	016.7	Y	Y
	NEVADA RENO, UNIV OF	RENO	20	119	495.0	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		26	126			
NH	NEW HAMPSHIRE COLL/ESL	MANCHESTER	40	53	032.5	Y	Y
	NEW HAMPSHIRE/ELP, U OF	DURHAM	77	61	020.8-	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		117	114			
NJ	BURLINGTON CO COLL/IESL	PEMBERTON	3		100.0-	Y	A
	CALDWELL COLL/AELSP	CALDWELL		43		Y	A
	EF INTL LANGUAGE SCH	W LONG BRANCH		67		Y	A
	GLASSBORO ST COLL CAMDEN	CAMDEN				N	
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	RUTHERFORD	242	204	015.7-	Y	A
	RUTGERS UNIV-NEWARK	NEWARK		60		Y	Y
	RUTGERS UNIV/ELP	NEW BRUNSWICK	146	107	026.7-	Y	A
	SETON HALL UNIV	SOUTH ORANGE				N	
	STATE TOTAL		391	481			
NM	NEW MEXICO INST OF MINING	SOCORRO				Y	C
	NEW MEXICO MILITARY INST	ROSWELL	18		100.0-	Y	A
	NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV/ESL	LAS CRUCES	13	12	007.7-	Y	Y
	NEW MEXICO/ESL, UNIV OF	ALBUQUERQUE		38		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		31	50			

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
NY	COLUMBIA UNIV/A L P	NEW YORK	304	352	015.8	Y	Y
	CONCORDIA COLL/ESL	BRONXVILLE	68	50	026.5-	Y	Y
	CORNELL UNIV/ESL	ITHACA	72	76	005.6	Y	A
	CTR FOR ENGLISH STUDIES	NEW YORK	247	286	015.8	Y	A
	CUNY COLL STATEN IS/ELI	STATEN ISLAND	68	45	033.8-	Y	Y
	CUNY HUNTER COLL/IELI	NEW YORK	843	849	000.7	Y	A
	CUNY LAGUARDIA CC/IEP	LONG IS CITY	300	220	026.7-	Y	A
	CUNY QUEENS COLL/ELI	FLUSHING	440	356	019.1-	Y	A
	ELMIRA COLL/ESL	ELMIRA	16	16	000.0	Y	Y
	ELS LANG CTR/NEW YORK	NEW YORK	65	79	021.5	Y	A
	FORDHAM UNIV-LINCOLN CTR	NEW YORK		14		Y	Y
	FULTON-MONTGOMERY CC/ESL	JOHNSTOWN	9	17	088.9	Y	Y
	HAGGERTY INSTITUTE	NEW PALTZ	73	51	030.1-	Y	Y
	HOFSTRA UNIV/ESL	HEMPSTEAD	66	92	039.4	Y	Y
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	BROOKVILLE	124	123	000.8-	Y	A
	LONG IS U-BKLYN CTR/ELI	BROOKLYN	77	80	003.9	Y	Y
	MANHATTANVILLE COLL/ESL	PURCHASE	97	98	001.0	Y	A
	MONROE CMTY COLL/ESL	ROCHESTER	3	8	166.7	Y	A
	NEW SCH FOR SOC RESEARCH	NEW YORK		120		Y	E
	NEW YORK INST TECHNOL/ESL	NEW YORK		35		Y	Y
	NEW YORK U/AM LANG INST	NEW YORK	807	221	072.6-	Y	Y
	PACE UNIV/ESL	NEW YORK	8	1	087.5-	Y	Y
	PAUL SMITHS COLL	PAUL SMITHS				Y	A
	POLYTECHNIC UNIV/ESL	BROOKLYN				N	
	RENNERT BILINGUAL	NEW YORK		70		Y	E
	ROCHESTER INST TECH/ESOL	ROCHESTER	11	26	136.4	Y	Y
	ROCHESTER/ESL, UNIV OF	ROCHESTER	31		100.0-	N	
	ROCKLAND CMTY COLL/ESL	SUFFERN				N	
	SUNY AT ALBANY/IELP	ALBANY	71	65	008.5-	Y	Y
	SUNY AT BUFFALO/IELI	BUFFALO	141	111	021.3-	Y	Y
	SUNY AT STONY BROOK/ESL	STONY BROOK	21	54	157.1	Y	Y
	SUNY COLL FARMINGDALE/ESL	FARMINGDALE				N	
	SYRACUSE UNIV/ELI	SYRACUSE	53	47	011.3-	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		4015	3562			
NC	CENTRAL PIEDMNT CMTY COLL	CHARLOTTE	457		100.0-	N	
	INTERLINK LANGUAGE CTRS	GREENSBORO	49	75	053.1	Y	A
	NC CHARLOTTE/ESL, UNIV OF	CHARLOTTE	100	92	008.0-	Y	Y
	NC STATE UNIV/ESL	RALEIGH		8		Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		606	175			
OH	AKRON/ELI, UNIV OF	AKRON	70	73	004.3	Y	Y
	AMERICAN LANG ACAD/BEREA	BEREA	45	74	064.4	Y	A
	ASHLAND COLL/ESL	ASHLAND	30	36	020.0	Y	Y

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
	CUYAHOGA CMTY C METRO/ESL	CLEVELAND		14		Y	Y
	DEFIANCE COLL	DEFIANCE				Y	A
	ELMI	DAYTON	37	37	000.0	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/CLEVELAND	CLEVELAND	60	55	008.3-	Y	A
	FINDLAY, THE UNIV OF	FINDLAY	50	84	068.0	Y	Y
	HEIDELBERG COLL	TIFFIN	8	11	037.5	Y	Y
	MT ST JOSEPH/ESL, COLL OF	MOUNT ST JOSEPH	19	32	068.4	Y	Y
	OHIO DOMINICAN COLL/ESL	COLUMBUS	25	29	016.0	Y	Y
	OHIO STATE UNIV/ESL	COLUMBUS	65	60	007.7-	Y	Y
	OHIO UNIV/ESL	ATHENS	160	197	023.1	Y	Y
	OTTERBEIN COLL/ESL	WESTERVILLE	28	4	077.8-	Y	Y
	TOLEDO/ALI, UNIV OF	TOLEDO	128	167	030.5	Y	Y
	XAVIER UNIV/ESL	CINCINNATI	34	29	014.7-	Y	Y
	YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIV/ESL	YOUNGSTOWN				N	
	STATE TOTAL		749	902			
OK	ELS LANG CTR/NORMAN	NORMAN	82	88	007.3	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/OKLA CITY	OKLAHOMA CITY	85	161	089.4	Y	A
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER	EDMOND		19		Y	A
	OKLAHOMA STATE UNIV/ELI	STILLWATER	95	69	027.4-	Y	Y
	PHILLIPS UNIV/ELP	ENID	2	10	400.0	Y	Y
	SPARTAN SCH AERONAUTICS	TULSA	6	6	000.0	Y	A
	STHESTN OKLAHOMA ST U/ESL	DURANT		11		Y	Y
	TULSA/ENGL INST, UNIV OF	TULSA	85	104	022.4	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		355	468			
OR	AMERICN LANG ACAD/ASHLAND	ASHLAND				N	
	CONCORDIA COLL	PORTLAND	23	38	065.2	Y	Y
	ENGLISH LANG STUDY CENTER	MONMOUTH		71		Y	A
	LEWIS & CLARK COLL/ESL	PORTLAND	99	103	004.0	Y	A
	LINFIELD COLL/ESL	MCMINNVILLE	32	30	006.3-	Y	A
	OREGON STATE UNIV/ELI	CORVALLIS	178	180	001.1	Y	Y
	OREGON/ESL, UNIV OF	EUGENE	147	172	017.0	Y	A
	PACIFIC UNIV/ESL	FOREST GROVE	39	42	007.7	Y	Y
	PORTLAND STATE UNIV/ESL	PORTLAND		91		Y	A
	WARNER PACIFIC COLL/ESL	PORTLAND	16		100.0-	N	
	STATE TOTAL		534	727			
PA	AM LANG ACAD/GLENSIDE	GLENSIDE	57	84	047.4	Y	A
	DREXEL UNIV/ESL	PHILADELPHIA		31		Y	Y
	DUQUESNE UNIV	PITTSBURGH		11		Y	A

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
	EDINBORO UNIV OF PA	EDINBORO	11		100.0-	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/PHILADELPHIA	PHILADELPHIA	105	121	015.2	Y	A
	GWYNEDD-MERCY COLL/ESL	GWYNEDD VALLEY		14		Y	Y
	IMMACULATA COLL/ESL	IMMACULATA	17	28	064.7	Y	Y
	INDIANA UNIV OF PA/ALI	INDIANA	37	27	027.0-	Y	A
	KEYSTONE JR COLL	LA PLUME		10		Y	Y
	KING'S COLL/ESL	WILKES-BARRE				Y	A
	LEHIGH COUNTY CMTY COLL	SCHNECKSVILLE				N	
	NORTHAMPTON CO AREA CC	BETHLEHEM				N	
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIV	UNIVERSITY PARK	45	51	013.3	Y	Y
	PENNSYLVANIA, UNIV OF	PHILADELPHIA	138	145	005.1	Y	Y
	PITTSBURGH/ELI, UNIV OF	PITTSBURGH	59	76	028.8	Y	Y
	POINT PARK COLL/ESL	PITTSBURGH	47	58	023.4	Y	Y
	TEMPLE UNIV/IELP	PHILADELPHIA	78	135	073.1	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		594	791			
RI	JOHNSON & WALES COLL/ESL	PROVIDENCE	30	92	206.7	Y	A
	ROGER WILLIAMS COLL	BRISTOL	11	17	054.5	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		41	109			
SC	SOUTH CAROLINA, UNIV OF	COLUMBIA	78	116	048.7	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		78	116			
SD	MIDWEST INST INTL STUDIES	SIOUX FALLS	46	47	002.2	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		46	47			
TN	INTL ENGLISH INST	NASHVILLE	129	72	044.2-	Y	A
	KING COLL/ESL	BRISTOL	7	15	114.3	Y	Y
	LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIV/ESL	HARROGATE				N	
	MARYVILLE COLL/ESL	MARYVILLE	11	20	081.8	Y	Y
	MEMPHIS STATE UNIV/ESL	MEMPHIS	45	35	022.2-	Y	Y
	TENNESSEE KNOXVL/ESL, U	KNOXVILLE	50	54	008.0	Y	A
	TENNESSEE MARTIN/ESL, U	MARTIN	80	121	051.3	Y	Y
	VANDERBILT UNIV/ESL	NASHVILLE	58	46	020.7-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		380	363			

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
TX	AM LANG ACAD/DENTON	DENTON	3	12	300.0	Y	A
	AMARILLO COLL/ESL	AMARILLO	9	5	044.4-	Y	A
	AMERICAN ENGLISH INST	FORT WORTH	21		100.0-	Y	A
	EL PASO CMTY COLL/IEP	EL PASO	736	450	038.9-	Y	Y
	ELS LANG CTR/HOUSTON	HOUSTON	60	77	028.3	Y	A
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE, CTR OF	DALLAS	55	57	003.6	Y	A
	HOUSTON DOWNTOWN/ESL, U	HOUSTON	40	53	032.5	Y	Y
	HOUSTON, UNIV OF	HOUSTON	124	136	009.7	Y	Y
	INCARNATE WORD COLL/ESL	SAN ANTONIO				N	
	INTL CTR LANGUAGE STUDIES	HOUSTON		21		Y	A
	MARY HARDIN-BAYLOR/ESL, U	BELTON	24	84	250.0	Y	Y
	NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIV	DENTON	133	125	006.0-	Y	A
	OUR LADY OF THE LAKE UNIV	SAN ANTONIO	34	35	002.9	Y	A
	PAN AMERICAN UNIV/ELI	EDINBURG	55	96	074.5	Y	A
	RICE UNIV/ESL	HOUSTON	63	65	003.2	Y	A
	SAM HOUSTON STATE U/ESL	HUNTSVILLE	14	8	042.9-	Y	Y
	STHWSTN ADVENTIST C/ESL	KEENE				N	
	TEXAS A & I UNIV/ESL	KINGSVILLE	10	14	040.0	Y	A
	TEXAS A & M UNIV/ELI	COLLEGE STATION	42	44	004.8	Y	Y
	TEXAS ARLINGTON/ESL, U OF	ARLINGTON	43	50	016.3	Y	A
	TEXAS AUSTIN, UNIV OF	AUSTIN	202	195	003.5-	Y	A
	TEXAS EL PASO/ELI U OF	EL PASO	20	47	135.0	Y	A
	TEXAS TECH UNIV/ESOL	LUBBOCK		73		Y	A
	TEXAS WESLEYAN COLL	FORT WORTH	48	54	012.5	Y	A
	TRINITY VALLEY CMTY COLL	ATHENS		9		Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		1736	1710			
UT	BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV/ESL	PROVO	172	150	012.8-	Y	A
	SALT LAKE CMTY COLL	SALT LAKE CITY				N	
	SNOW COLL/ESL	EPHRAIM	64	78	021.9	Y	Y
	UTAH STATE UNIV/IELI	LOGAN	98	136	038.8	Y	Y
	UTAH, UNIV OF	SALT LAKE CITY	65		100.0-	N	
	WEBER STATE COLL/ESL	OGDEN	43	62	044.2	Y	Y
	WESTMINSTER COLL/ELSC	SALT LAKE CITY	43	65	051.2	Y	E
	WSTN AMERICAN LANG INST	SALT LAKE CITY	9	15	066.7	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		494	506			
VT	INTL TRAINING, SCH FOR	BRATTLEBORO	66	64	003.0-	Y	Y
	ST MICHAEL'S COLL	WINOOSKI	171	86	049.7-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		237	150			

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
VA	GEORGE MASON UNIV/ELI	FAIRFAX	74	94	027.0	Y	Y
	MARYMOUNT COLL VIRGINIA	ARLINGTON	30	50	066.7	Y	Y
	OLD DOMINION UNIV/ESL	NORFOLK	50	78	056.0	Y	Y
	RADFORD UNIV	RADFORD		9		Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		154	231			
WA	BELLEVUE CMTY COLL/ESL	BELLEVUE	93	136	046.2	Y	A
	CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIV	ELLENSBURG	45	63	040.0	Y	Y
	CITY UNIV	BELLEVUE	18	16	011.1-	Y	Y
	EASTERN WASHINGTON U/ESL	CHENEY	80	110	037.5	Y	Y
	EDMONDS CMTY COLL	LYNNWOOD	173	273	057.8	Y	Y
	EF INTL LANGUAGE SCH	OLYMPIA		34		Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/SEATTLE	SEATTLE	140	130	007.1-	Y	A
	GONZAGA UNIV/ESL	SPOKANE	40	57	042.5	Y	Y
	PACIFIC AMERICAN INST	OLYMPIA	25		100.0-	Y	C
	PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIV	TACOMA	63	77	022.2	Y	A
	SEATTLE PACIFIC UNIV/IELI	SEATTLE	95	91	004.2-	Y	A
	SKAGIT VALLEY COLL/ESL	MOUNT VERNON		21		Y	A
	ST MARTIN'S COLL/ESL	OLYMPIA	38	38	000.0	Y	Y
	WASHINGTON ACAD LANGUAGES	SEATTLE	64	55	014.1-	Y	A
	WASHINGTON EXTEN. UNIV OF	SEATTLE	297	290	002.4-	Y	E
	WASHINGTON STATE UNIV/ESL	PULLMAN	74	101	036.5	Y	A
	WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIV	BELLINGHAM	24	29	020.8	Y	A
	WHITWORTH COLL	SPOKANE		12		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		1269	1533			
WV	INTL LANGUAGE INST	ELKINS		32		Y	A
	WEST VIRGINIA UNIV/ESL	MORGANTOWN	63	33	047.6-	Y	A
	WHEELING COLL/ESL	WHEELING	30	50	066.7	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		93	115			
WI	MILWAUKEE AREA TECH COLL	MILWAUKEE	190	175	007.9-	Y	E
	WISCONSIN EAU CLAIRE,U OF	EAU CLAIRE	21	44	109.5	Y	Y
	WISCONSIN ESL INST WESLI	MADISON	236	138	041.5-	Y	A
	WISCONSIN MADISON, U OF	MADISON	21	33	057.1	Y	Y
	WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE, U OF	MILWAUKEE	120	90	025.0-	Y	A
	WISCONSIN STEVNS POINT, U	STEVENS POINT		82		Y	Y
	WISCONSIN STOUT, U OF	MENOMONIE		32		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		588	594			

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 88/89	F.S. 89/90	% CHANGE	RESP 89/90	*
			29747	35036			

OPEN DOORS DATA

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee — AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

October 15, 1989

Dear Colleague:

We are writing to thank you for responding to IEDC's Survey of Intensive English Language Programs 1988/89, and to request your continued cooperation for this academic year. We need your help in two matters this year: completing the enclosed questionnaire and providing feedback on a new version of the survey.

A. 1989/90 IELP SURVEY

Each Fall, the results of the IELP survey are reported in *Open Doors*, a publication which is widely used by government, business, institutions of higher education, and educational exchange organizations to obtain data on the international flow of students. The 1988/89 edition of *Open Doors* will report an 84% response rate to the IELP survey, and provide data on 29,747 foreign students enrolled in these programs. This year, we would like the response rate to be closer to 100% in order that we might provide an even more complete picture of the IELP foreign student population.

AACRAO, IIE, and NAFSA are grateful for the time and effort you spend in completing the enclosed survey. Please complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it as soon as possible, BUT NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 15, 1989. Completed forms and any questions regarding the survey should be addressed to:

Research Division
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017
Tel: (212) 984-5349

B.REVISED SURVEY

At this point we would like to bring to your attention another important matter. We are sensitive to the concern that, by collecting data only on IELP enrollments in the Fall semester, we are presenting a "snapshot" that excludes many of those students enrolled in the Spring or Summer terms. We are therefore, developing a new methodology that will enable us to capture each separate student who enrolls at your institution in the course of a whole academic year.

At a later date, we shall send you a pilot survey designed to count the total number of diplomas awarded to IELP students in the entire 1988/89 academic year. The pilot survey will enable us to identify the "bugs" in this new approach; we are especially concerned about the risk of double counting students who enroll in successive semesters.

Instructions on how to fill out this survey will be written as clearly as possible on the new form. We would appreciate it if you would complete that form when you receive it, and we would welcome any suggestions for the elimination of ambiguities or of any other problems.

Sincerely,

Robert N. Melott
President
American Association
of Collegiate Registrars and
Admissions Officers

Richard M. Krasno
President
Institute of
International Education

Jean Delaney
President
National Association for
Foreign Student Affairs

IEDC

International Education Data Collection Committee

AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

SURVEY OF INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS: FALL TERM ~~1988/89~~ 1989/90

The attached label should include the Title Office, Reporting Official, the institution's name and address, and the reporting official's telephone number. Please make any necessary changes.

Title Office

Reporting Official

Institution

City State Zip

(Telephone)

PLEASE REPORT ON THE NON-IMMIGRANT FOREIGN STUDENTS ENROLLED IN YOUR INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAM FOR AT LEAST 15 CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK IN PROGRAMS IN SESSION AS OF OCTOBER 15, 1989. DO NOT REPORT STUDENTS FROM GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, PUERTO RICO, OR THE US VIRGIN ISLANDS.

1. How many foreign students (non-immigrants) were enrolled in your intensive English language program as of October 13, 1989? [ ][ ][ ][ ] ☐ Check if estimated
2. The number of males females is: [ ][ ][ ][ ] Males [ ][ ][ ][ ] Females
3. The number of students holding: [ ][ ][ ][ ] F Visa [ ][ ][ ][ ] J Visa [ ][ ][ ][ ] M Visa [ ][ ][ ][ ] Other Visa [ ][ ][ ][ ] Refugee
4. If you are affiliated with a college or university, will this number be reported by that institution in the Annual Census of Foreign Students? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Check one)
5. If yes, how many Intensive English Language students will be included in the Annual Census by your affiliated college or university? [ ][ ][ ][ ]
6. Please list below the countries of citizenship of your intensive English language students:

COUNTRY	NO. OF STUDENTS	FOR IIE USE ONLY	COUNTRY	NO. OF STUDENTS	FOR IIE USE ONLY

PLEASE LIST ANY ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE

ANY QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO: Research Division, IIE, (212) 984-5349

THIS FORM SHOULD BE RETURNED BY NOVEMBER 10, 1989 TO:

RESEARCH DIVISION
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017-3580

APPENDIX C. FOREIGN SCHOLARS IN THE UNITED STATES SURVEY

C.1 FOREIGN SCHOLAR NUMBERS BY INSTITUTION

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 3990
AK	ALASKA FAIRBANKS, UNIV OF	FAIRBANKS		63
AK			TOTAL	63
AL	ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM, U	BIRMINGHAM		296
AL	AUBURN U MAIN CAMPUS	AUBURN UNIV		57
AL	SOUTH ALABAMA, UNIV OF	MOBILE		39
AL			TOTAL	392
AR	ARKANSAS MAIN CAMPUS,U OF	FAYETTEVILLE		45
AR	ARKANSAS MEDL SCIENCES, U	LITTLE ROCK		23
AR			TOTAL	68
AZ	ARIZONA STATE UNIV	TEMPE		239
AZ	ARIZONA, UNIV OF	TUCSON		681
AZ			TOTAL	920
CA	CAL BERKELEY, UNIV OF	BERKELEY		1,882
CA	CAL DAVIS, UNIV OF	DAVIS		625
CA	CAL INST OF TECHNOLOGY	PASADENA		216
CA	CAL IRVINE, UNIV OF	IRVINE		506
CA	CAL LOS ANGELES, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES		1,822
CA	CAL RIVERSIDE, UNIV OF	RIVERSIDE		159
CA	CAL SAN DIEGO, UNIV OF	LA JOLLA		993
CA	CAL SAN FRANCISCO, U OF	SAN FRANCISCO		1,150
CA	CAL SANTA BARBARA, U OF	SANTA BARBARA		447
CA	CAL SANTA CRUZ, UNIV OF	SANTA CRUZ		188
CA	LOMA LINDA UNIV	LOMA LINDA		11
CA	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIV	SAN DIEGO		44
CA	STANFORD UNIV	STANFORD		1,980
CA	STHN CAL, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES		227
CA			TOTAL	10,150
CO	COLORADO BOULDER, UNIV OF	BOULDER		264
CO	COLORADO SCH OF MINES	GOLDEN		25
CO	COLORADO STATE UNIV	FORT COLLINS		215
CO	DENVER, UNIV OF	DENVER		33
CO			TOTAL	537
CT	CONN, UNIV OF	STORRS		112
CT	YALE UNIV	NEW HAVEN		768
CT			TOTAL	880

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9990
DC	GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIV	WASHINGTON		111
DC	HOWARD UNIV	WASHINGTON		84
DC			TOTAL	195
DE	DELAWARE, UNIV OF	NEWARK		263
DE			TOTAL	263
FL	FLORIDA STATE UNIV	TALLAHASSEE		148
FL	FLORIDA, UNIV OF	GAINESVILLE		867
FL	MIAMI, UNIV OF	CORAL GABLES		290
FL	SOUTH FLORIDA, UNIV OF	TAMPA		90
FL			TOTAL	1,395
GA	EMORY UNIV	ATLANTA		241
GA	GEORGIA INST TECHNOLOGY	ATLANTA		135
GA	GEORGIA STATE UNIV	ATLANTA		77
GA	GEORGIA, UNIV OF	ATHENS		324
GA			TOTAL	777
HI	HAWAII AT MANOA, UNIV OF	HONOLULU		240
HI			TOTAL	240
IA	IOWA STATE UNIV	AMES		171
IA	IOWA, UNIV OF	IOWA CITY		438
IA			TOTAL	609
ID	IDAHO, UNIV OF	MOSCOW		25
ID			TOTAL	25
IL	ILL AT CHICAGO, UNIV OF	CHICAGO		415
IL	ILL URBANA CAMPUS, U OF	CHAMPAIGN		850
IL	LOYOLA UNIV OF CHICAGO	CHICAGO		34
IL	NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV	DEKALB		40
IL	NORTHWESTERN UNIV	EVANSTON		341
IL	RUSH UNIV	CHICAGO		50
IL	STHN ILLINOIS U CARBONDL	CARBONDALE		125
IL			TOTAL	1,855
IN	INDIANA U AT BLOOMINGTON	BLOOMINGTON		355

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 5990
IN	NOTRE DAME, UNIV OF	NOTRE DAME		134
IN	PURDUE U MAIN CAMPUS	WEST LAFAYETTE		372
IN			TOTAL	861
KS	KANSAS STATE UNIV	MANHATTAN		91
KS	KANSAS, UNIV OF	LAWRENCE		221
KS			TOTAL	312
KY	KENTUCKY, UNIV OF	LEXINGTON		243
KY	LOUISVILLE, UNIV OF	LOUISVILLE		93
KY			TOTAL	336
LA	LA STATE U BATON ROUGE	BATON ROUGE		139
LA	STHWSTN LOUISIANA, U OF	LAFAYETTE		854
LA	TULANE UNIV OF LOUISIANA	NEW ORLEANS		75
LA			TOTAL	1,068
MA	BOSTON UNIV	BOSTON		422
MA	BRANDEIS UNIV	WALTHAM		83
MA	HARVARD UNIV	CAMBRIDGE		2,132
MA	MASS AMHERST CAMPUS,U OF	AMHERST		289
MA	MASS INST OF TECHNOLOGY	CAMBRIDGE		1,102
MA	TUFTS UNIV	MEDFORD		284
MA	WORCESTER POLY INST	WORCESTER		32
MA			TOTAL	4,344
MD	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV	BALTIMORE		160
MD	MARYLAND AT BALTIMORE, U	BALTIMORE		122
MD	MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK, U	COLLEGE PARK		554
MD			TOTAL	836
ME	MAINE, UNIV OF	ORONO		34
ME			TOTAL	34
MI	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV	EAST LANSING		528
MI	MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL U	HOUGHTON		49
MI	MICHIGAN-ANN ARBOR, U OF	ANN ARBOR		189
MI	WAYNE STATE UNIV	DETROIT		190
MI			TOTAL	956

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 3990
MN	MINN TWIN CITIES, UNIV OF	MINNEAPOLIS		613
MN			TOTAL	613
MO	MISSOURI COLUMBIA, U OF	COLUMBIA		369
MO	MISSOURI KANSAS CITY, U OF	KANSAS CITY		32
MO	MISSOURI ROLLA, UNIV OF	ROLLA		37
MO	ST LOUIS UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	SAINT LOUIS		31
MO	WASHINGTON UNIV	SAINT LOUIS		604
MO			TOTAL	1,073
MS	MISSISSIPPI MAIN CAM, U OF	UNIVERSITY		50
MS	MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIV	MS STATE		49
MS			TOTAL	99
MT	MONTANA STATE UNIV	BOZEMAN		43
MT	MONTANA, UNIV OF	MISSOULA		19
MT			TOTAL	62
NC	DUKE UNIV	DURHAM		101
NC	NC AT CHAPEL HILL, U OF	CHAPEL HILL		292
NC	NC STATE UNIV RALEIGH	RALEIGH		388
NC	WAKE FOREST UNIV	WINSTON-SALEM		13
NC			TOTAL	794
ND	ND STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	FARGO		52
ND			TOTAL	52
NE	NEBRASKA LINCOLN, UNIV OF	LINCOLN		179
NE	NEBRASKA OMAHA, UNIV OF	OMAHA		32
NE			TOTAL	211
NH	DARTMOUTH COLL	HANOVER		136
NH	NEW HAMPSHIRE, UNIV OF	DURHAM		52
NH			TOTAL	188
NJ	MED & DENT OF NJ, UNIV OF	NEWARK		213
NJ	NEW JERSEY INST TECHN	NEWARK		59
NJ	RUTGERS U NEW BRUNSWICK	NEW BRUNSWICK		430
NJ			TOTAL	702

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 8990
NM	NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, U	ALBUQUERQUE		75
NM	NEW MEXICO ST U MAIN	LAS CRUCES		50
NM	NEW MEXICO TECH	SOCORRO		18
NM			TOTAL	143
NV	NEVADA RENO, UNIV OF	RENO		38
NV			TOTAL	38
NY	COLUMBIA UNIV	NEW YORK		362
NY	CORNELL UNIV	ITHACA		859
NY	NEW YORK UNIV	NEW YORK		393
NY	RENSSELAER POLY INST	TROY		119
NY	ROCHESTER INST TECHNOLOGY	ROCHESTER		10
NY	ROCHESTER, UNIV OF	ROCHESTER		240
NY	ROCKEFELLER UNIV	NEW YORK		287
NY	ST JOHN'S UNIV	JAMAICA		3
NY	SUNY AT ALBANY	ALBANY		75
NY	SUNY AT BINGHAMTON	BINGHAMTON		59
NY	SUNY AT BUFFALO	BUFFALO		463
NY	SUNY AT STONY BK MAIN CAM	STONY BROOK		375
NY	SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR SYRAC	SYRACUSE		57
NY	SYRACUSE UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	SYRACUSE		130
NY	YESHIVA UNIV	NEW YORK		14
NY			TOTAL	3,465
OH	AKRON MAIN CAMPUS, U OF	AKRON		102
OH	CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV	CLEVELAND		445
OH	CINCINNATI, UNIV OF	CINCINNATI		254
OH	CLEVELAND STATE UNIV	CLEVELAND		55
OH	DAYTON, UNIV OF	DAYTON		18
OH	OHIO STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	COLUMBUS		576
OH	OHIO UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	ATHENS		48
OH	WRIGHT ST U MAIN CAMPUS	DAYTON		28
OH			TOTAL	1,526
OK	OKLA NORMAN, UNIV OF	NORMAN		42
OK	OKLA STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	STILLWATER		82
OK	ORAL ROBERTS UNIV	TULSA		4
OK			TOTAL	128
OR	OREGON MAIN CAMPUS, U OF	EUGENE		124
OR	OREGON STATE UNIV	CORVALLIS		236
OR			TOTAL	360

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 8990
PA	CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV	PITTSBURGH		269
PA	LEHIGH UNIV	BETHLEHEM		90
PA	PENN STATE U-UNIV PK CAM	UNIVERSITY PARK		851
PA	PENN, UNIV OF	PHILADELPHIA		655
PA	PITTSBURGH MAIN CAMPUS, U	PITTSBURGH		258
PA	TEMPLE UNIV	PHILADELPHIA		200
PA	THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIV	PHILADELPHIA		152
PA			TOTAL	2,475
PR	INTER AMER U SAN GERMAN	SAN GERMAN		20
PR	PR MAYAGUEZ, UNIV OF	MAYAGUEZ		39
PR			TOTAL	59
RI	BROWN UNIV	PROVIDENCE		210
RI	RHODE ISLAND, UNIV OF	KINGSTON		47
RI			TOTAL	257
SC	CLEMSON UNIV	CLEMSON		93
SC			TOTAL	93
SD	SD STATE UNIV	BROOKINGS		10
SD			TOTAL	10
TN	TENN KNOXVILLE, UNIV OF	KNOXVILLE		309
TN	TENN MEMPHIS, UNIV OF	MEMPHIS		223
TN	VANDERBILT UNIV	NASHVILLE		361
TN			TOTAL	893
TX	BAYLOR COLL OF MEDICINE	HOUSTON		456
TX	HOUSTON, UNIV OF	HOUSTON		239
TX	NORTH TEXAS, UNIV OF	DENTON		26
TX	RICE UNIV	HOUSTON		97
TX	TEX A&M UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	COLLEGE STATION		495
TX	TEX ARLINGTON, UNIV OF	ARLINGTON		56
TX	TEX AUSTIN, UNIV OF	AUSTIN		535
TX	TEX DALLAS, UNIV OF	RICHARDSON		9
TX	TEX HLTH SCI CTR HOUSTN,U	HOUSTON		237
TX	TEX HLTH SCI SAN ANTON, U	SAN ANTONIO		301
TX	TEX MED BRANCH GALVSTN, U	GALVESTON		132
TX	TEX SWSTN MED CTR DALLS,U	DALLAS		359
TX	TEX TECH HEALTH SCI CTR	LUBBOCK		28

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 8990
TX	TEX TECH UNIV	LUBBOCK		81
TX			TOTAL	3,051
UT	BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV	PROVO		48
UT	UTAH STATE UNIV	LOGAN		34
UT	UTAH, UNIV OF	SALT LAKE CITY		190
UT			TOTAL	272
VA	VIRGINIA COMMONWLTH UNIV	RICHMOND		175
VA	VIRGINIA MAIN CAMPUS,U OF	CHARLOTTESVILLE		403
VA	VIRGINIA POLY INST & ST U	BLACKSBURG		183
VA	WILLIAM & MARY, COLL OF	WILLIAMSBURG		49
VA			TOTAL	807
VT	VERMONT, UNIV OF	BURLINGTON		102
VT			TOTAL	102
WA	WASHINGTON STATE UNIV	PULLMAN		206
WA	WASHINGTON, UNIV OF	SEATTLE		719
WA			TOTAL	925
WI	MEDICAL COLL OF WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE		134
WI	WISCONSIN MADISON, U OF	MADISON		450
WI	WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE, U OF	MILWAUKEE		92
WI			TOTAL	676
WV	WEST VA UNIV	MORGANTOWN		111
WV			TOTAL	111
WY	WYOMING, UNIV OF	LARAMIE		253
WY			TOTAL	253
			GRAND TOTAL	46,529

OPEN DOORS DATA

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

May 7, 1990

TO: International Education Officials

FROM: Marianthi Zikopoulos, Director, Statistical Research, IIE

SUBJECT: **New Survey on Foreign Scholars**

The Annual Census of Foreign Students in U.S. colleges and universities, funded by USIA and published as *Open Doors*, is a well-established and valuable resource for U.S. and overseas educational institutions. This survey is carried out by the Institute of International Education, with advice from a NAFSA/AACRAO/IIE committee known as the International Education Data Collection Committee (IEDC). Many officials in the field of international education exchange have urged the committee to expand the survey process to include data on flows of foreign scholars, as well as students, in order to obtain a more complete picture of international educational exchanges. To meet this need, IIE will begin collecting data on the numbers and characteristics of foreign researchers and faculty members on U.S. campuses.

We are asking for your assistance in this new area of data collection by completing and returning the attached form as soon as possible. Results of the survey will be published in *Open Doors* and shared with all survey respondents.

Please complete the enclosed survey and return it by **June 22, 1990**, in order to include the results in the 1989/90 edition of *Open Doors*. We will accept any information you have, even if it is partial. In this first survey year, it will be useful even to simply accumulate data on the overall number of foreign scholars, without complete breakdowns by country and subject. Please read the instructions on the enclosed form carefully for details on the specific types of data needed.

If you cannot obtain the information yourself, please forward the questionnaire to the appropriate official immmediately and ask this official to complete it and return it to us by the designated date. If you take this route, let us know whom we should contact in the future, by completing the enclosed sheet and returning it to us as soon as possible.

We are most grateful for your time and effort in helping us. The many and various users of data on international educational exchange will also be very appreciative.

We would welcome feedback regarding the appropriateness and completeness of the questions, and suggestions for improvement in the data collection process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call our office at (212) 984-5349.

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

Title/Office
Reporting Official
Institution
City State Zip
Telephone

The above label should be completed by the official who will be providing the Foreign Scholars Data in the future. It should include the Title/Office, Reporting Official, the institution's name and address, and the reporting official's telephone number.

INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING THE SURVEY FORM

- **INCLUDE** ALL SCHOLARS WHO WERE AT YOUR INSTITUTION ON JUNE 1, 1989, PLUS ALL SCHOLARS ARRIVING BETWEEN THAT DATE AND MAY 31, 1990.
- FOREIGN SCHOLARS ARE **DEFINED** AS NON-IMMIGRANT, NON-STUDENT, ACADEMICS (TEACHERS AND/OR RESEARCHERS) AT U.S. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.
- IF YOU CAN PROVIDE ONLY **PARTIAL INFORMATION**, PLEASE DO SO.
- **DEADLINE** FOR THE RETURN OF THIS FORM IS **JUNE 22, 1990.**

Please provide as much information as you possibly can. But, if you can provide us only with partial information, especially the total number of scholars at your institution, that will be a very valuable contribution. We would also appreciate it if you would make arrangements to have more complete information available in the future.

Direct any inquiries and return completed forms to:

Research Division
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017
Telephone: (212) 984-5349

Thank you very much for your time and effort in providing these very valuable data. Your contribution will greatly enhance our knowledge of international educational exchanges.

*Please respond to the survey as soon as possible, so that we will be able to include foreign scholar data in the next edition of *Open Doors*. All survey respondents will receive a copy of the survey results. We would like to have the information by June 22, 1990.

1. TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGN SCHOLARS

Total number of non-immigrant foreign scholars at your institution **between June 1, 1989 and May 31, 1990.**

2. PRIMARY FUNCTION

		Number
1	Teaching	
2	Research	
3	Both	
9	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

3. IMMIGRATION (VISA) STATUS

		Number
1	J Visa	
2	H Visa	
3	All Other Types of Visa	
9	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

4. MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION[1]

		Number
01	Agriculture (e.g., Agribusiness & Managmt.; Horticulture; Animal, Food, Soil Sciences; Forestry, etc.)	
04	Architecture & Environmental Design (e.g., Architecture, Regional Planning, Interior Design, Landscape Archit., etc)	
05	Area & Ethnic Studies (e.g. African Studies, Asian Studies, Latin Amer. Studies, Afro-American Studies, etc.)	
06	Business and Management (e.g., Accounting, Banking & Finance, Human Resource Develpmt., Institutional Management, Labor/Industrial Relations, etc.)	
08	Marketing (e.g., Food Marketing, Home & Office Products Marketing, etc)	
09	Communications (e.g., Journalism, Public Relations, Radio/TV, Telecommunications, etc.)	
11	Computer & Information Sciences	
13	Education	
14	Engineering (e.g., Chemical Engin., Civil Engin., Industrial Engin., Ocean Engin. etc.)	
16	Foreign Languages	
18	Health Sciences (e.g., Dentistry, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health, Veterinary Med., etc.)	
19	Home Economics (e.g., Food Science, Family & Community Services, Individual Development, Textiles, etc.)	
22	Law	
23	Letters (e.g., English, Classics, Comparative Literature, Creative Writing, Linguistics, ESL, etc.)	
25	Library Science	
26	Life Sciences (e.g., Biology, Biochemistry, Botany, Zoology, etc.)	
27	Mathematics	
38	Philosophy and Religion	
40	Physical Sciences (e.g., Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Physics, etc)	
42	Psychology	
44	Public Affairs (e.g., Public Administration, Social Work, etc.)	
45	Social Sciences (e.g., Anthropology, Demography, Economics, History, International Relations, Political Science, Sociology, etc.)	
50	Visual & Performing Arts (e.g., Dance, Dramatic Arts, Film Arts, Fine Arts, Music, etc.)	
95	Other	
99	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

[1] For a complete listing of subfields under each Major Field of Specialization, see Appendix A3 in *Open Doors*.

5. COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

		Number
1310	Algeria	
4305	Argentina	
6110	Australia	
3206	Austria	
2210	Bangladesh	
3210	Belgium	
4315	Brazil	
5120	Canada	
4320	Chile	
2110	China, People's Republic of	
4325	Colombia	
3130	Czechoslovakia	
3213	Denmark	
1330	Egypt	
3220	Finland	
3223	France	
3226	Germany, Federal Republic of	
3236	Greece	
2130	Hong Kong	
3150	Hungary	
3243	Iceland	
2220	India	
2315	Indonesia	
3246	Ireland	
2425	Israel	
3250	Italy	
2140	Japan	
1130	Kenya	
2160	Korea, Republic of	
2435	Kuwait	
2440	Lebanon	
4270	Mexico	
1430	Namibia	
3266	Netherlands	
6120	New Zealand	
1560	Nigeria	
3270	Norway	
2235	Pakistan	
4355	Peru	
2335	Philippines	
3160	Poland	
3273	Portugal	
2455	Saudi Arabia	
2345	Singapore	
1440	South Africa	
3280	Spain	
2245	Sri Lanka	
3283	Sweden	
3286	Switzerland	
2460	Syria	
2120	Taiwan	
2350	Thailand	
2465	Turkey	
3180	U.S.S.R.	
3290	United Kingdom	
4370	Venezuela	
3190	Yugoslavia	
1290	Zaire	
1160	Zimbabwe	
9500	Other*	
9900	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

* Please list additional countries and number of scholars from each on page 4

6. GENDER

		Number
1	Male	
2	Female	
9	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS SURVEY

5b. ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES OF CITIZENSHIP (not listed on page 3)

	Country	Number

	Country	Number

APPENDIX D. CODES

D.1 FIELDS OF STUDY

Major Field-of-Study Categories

AGRICULTURE
01 Agribusiness and Agricultural Production
02 Agricultural Sciences
03 Renewable Natural Resources

ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
04 Architecture and Environmental Design

AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES
05 Area and Ethnic Studies

BUSINESS
06 Business and Management
07 Business and Office
08 Business and Distribution

COMMUNICATIONS
09 Communications
10 Communication Technologies

COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES
11 Computer and Information Sciences

CONSUMER, PERSONAL & MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
12 Consumer, Personal and Miscellaneous Services

EDUCATION
13 Education

ENGINEERING
14 Engineering
15 Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies

FOREIGN LANGUAGES
16 Foreign Languages

HEALTH
17 Allied Health
18 Health Science

HOME ECONOMICS
19 Home Economics
20 Vocational Home Economics

INDUSTRIAL ARTS
21 Industrial Arts

LAW
22 Law

LETTERS
23 Letters

LIBERAL/GENERAL STUDIES
24 Liberal/General Studies

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES
25 Library and Archival Sciences

LIFE SCIENCES
26 Life Sciences

MATHEMATICS
27 Mathematics

MILITARY SCIENCES
28 Military Sciences
29 Military Technologies

MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
30 Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies

PARKS AND RECREATION
31 Parks and Recreation

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
32 Basic Skills
33 Citizenship/Civic Activities
34 Health-Related Activities
35 Interpersonal Skills
36 Leisure and Recreational Activities
37 Personal Awareness

PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION AND THEOLOGY
38 Philosophy, Religion
39 Theology

PHYSICAL SCIENCES
40 Physical Sciences
41 Science Technology

PSYCHOLOGY
42 Psychology

PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES
43 Protective Services
44 Public Affairs

SOCIAL SCIENCES
45 Social Sciences

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL
46 Construction Trades
47 Mechanics and Repairers
48 Precision Production
49 Transportation and Material Moving

VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS
50 Visual and Performing Arts

INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
60 Intensive English Language

UNDECLARED
90 Undeclared

DETAILED FIELD-OF-STUDY CATEGORIES

A classification of instructional programs produced by the National Center for Education Statistics

CODE	FIELD OF STUDY
01.0000	**AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION**
01.0101	Agricultural business and management, general
01.0102	Agricultural business
01.0103	Agricultural economics
01.0104	Farm and ranch management
01.0199	Agricultural business and management, other
01.0201	Agricultural mechanics, general
01.0202	Agricultural electrification, power, and controls
01.0203	Agricultural mechanics, construction, and maintenance skills
01.0204	Agricultural power machinery
01.0205	Agricultural structures, equipment, and facilities
01.0206	Soil and water mechanical practices
01.0299	Agricultural mechanics, other
01.0301	Agricultural production, general
01.0302	Animal production
01.0303	Aquaculture
01.0304	Crop production
01.0305	Game farm management
01.0399	Agricultural production, other
01.0401	Agricultural products and processing, general
01.0402	Food products
01.0403	Nonfood products
01.0499	Agricultural products and processing, other
01.0501	Agricultural services and supplies, general
01.0502	Agricultural services
01.0503	Agricultural supplies marketing
01.0504	Pet grooming
01.0505	Animal training
01.0506	Horseshoeing
01.0507	Horse Handling and Care
01.0599	Agricultural services and supplies, other
01.0601	Horticulture, general
01.0602	Arboriculture
01.0603	Ornamental Horticulture
01.0604	Greenhouse operation and management
01.0605	Landscaping
01.0606	Nursery operation and management
01.0607	Turf management
01.0699	Horticulture, other
01.0701	International agriculture
01.9999	Agribusiness and agricultural production, other
02.0000	**AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES**
02.0101	Agricultural sciences, general
02.0201	Animal sciences, general
02.0202	Animal breeding and genetics
02.0203	Animal health
02.0204	Animal nutrition
02.0205	Animal physiology
02.0206	Dairy
02.0207	Fisheries science
02.0208	Livestock
02.0209	Poultry
02.0299	Animal sciences, other
02.0301	Food sciences
02.0302	Dairy processing
02.0303	Food distribution
02.0304	Food engineering
02.0305	Food packaging
02.0306	Food technology
02.0399	Food sciences, other
02.0401	Plant sciences, general
02.0402	Agronomy
02.0403	Horticulture science
02.0404	Ornamental horticulture
02.0405	Plant breeding and genetics
02.0406	Plant pathology (applied)
02.0407	Plant physiology
02.0408	Plant protection (pest management)
02.0409	Range management
02.0410	Turf management science
02.0499	Plant sciences, other
02.0501	Soil sciences
02.0502	Soil chemistry
02.0503	Soil conservation
02.0504	Soil management and fertility
02.0505	Soil microbiology
02.0506	Soil physics
02.0599	Soil sciences, other
02.9999	Agricultural sciences, other
03.0000	**RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES**
03.0101	Renewable natural resources, general
03.0201	Conservation and regulation, general
03.0202	Conservation
03.0203	Resources protection and regulation
03.0299	Conservation and regulation, other
03.0301	Fishing and fisheries
03.0302	Fisheries
03.0399	Fishing and fisheries, other
03.0401	Forestry production and processing, general
03.0402	Forest production
03.0403	Forest products utilization
03.0404	Forest products processing technology
03.0405	Logging
03.0406	Pulp and paper production
03.0499	Forestry production and processing, other
03.0501	Forestry and related sciences, general
03.0502	Forestry science
03.0503	Forest biology
03.0504	Forest engineering
03.0505	Forest hydrology
03.0506	Forest management
03.0507	Forest mensuration
03.0508	Urban forestry
03.0509	Wood science
03.0599	Forestry and related sciences, other
03.0601	Wildlife management
03.9999	Renewable natural resources, other
04.0000	**ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN**
04.0101	Architecture and environmental design, general
04.0201	Architecture
04.0301	City, community, and regional planning
04.0401	Environmental design
04.0501	Interior design
04.0601	Landscape architecture
04.0701	Urban design
04.0801	Land Use Management and Reclamation
04.9999	Architecture and environmental design, other
05.0000	**AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES**
05.0101	African studies
05.0102	American studies
05.0103	Asian studies, general
05.0104	East Asian studies
05.0105	Eastern European studies
05.0106	European studies, general
05.0107	Latin American studies
05.0108	Middle Eastern studies
05.0109	Pacific area studies
05.0110	Russian and Slavic studies
05.0111	Scandinavian studies
05.0112	South Asian studies
05.0113	Southeast Asian studies
05.0114	Western European studies
05.0115	Canadian Studies
05.0199	Area Studies, other
05.0201	Afro-American (black) studies
05.0202	American Indian studies
05.0203	Hispanic-American studies
05.0204	Islamic studies
05.0205	Jewish studies
05.0299	Ethnic studies, other
05.9999	Area and ethnic studies, other
06.0000	**BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT**
06.0101	Business and management, general
06.0201	Accounting

06.0301 Banking and finance
06.0401 Business administration and management, general
06.0402 Contract management and procurement/purchasing
06.0403 Product management
06.0404 Systems efficiency analysis
06.0499 Business administration and management, other
06.0501 Business economics
06.0601 Human resources development
06.0701 Hotel/motel management
06.0702 Recreational enterprises management
06.0703 Resort management
06.0704 Restaurant management
06.0705 Transportation management
06.0799 Institutional management, other
06.0801 Insurance and risk management
06.0901 International business management
06.1001 Investments and securities
06.1101 Labor/industrial relations
06.1201 Management information systems
06.1301 Business statistics
06.1302 Operations research (quantitative methods)
06.1303 Management Science, General
06.1399 Management science, other
06.1401 Marketing management
06.1402 Marketing research
06.1499 Marketing management and research, other
06.1501 Organizational behavior
06.1601 Personnel management
06.1701 Real estate
06.1702 Commercial property
06.1703 Property management
06.1704 Real estate appraisal
06.1705 Real estate finance
06.1706 Real estate law
06.1707 Residential property
06.1799 Real estate, other
06.1801 Small business management and Ownership
06.1802 Small business ownership
06.1899 Small business management and ownership, other
06.1901 Taxation
06.2001 Trade and industrial supervision and management
06.2101 Computer Installation Management
06.9999 Business and management, other

07.0000 **BUSINESS (ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT)**
07.0101 Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs, general
07.0102 Accounting and computing
07.0103 Bookkeeping
07.0104 Machine billing, bookkeeping, and computing
07.0199 Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs, other
07.0201 Banking and related financial programs, general
07.0202 Credit collection clerk
07.0203 Insurance clerk
07.0204 Loan clerk
07.0205 Teller
07.0206 Transit clerk
07.0299 Banking and related financial programs, other
07.0300 Business data processing and related programs
07.0301 Business data processing and related programs, general
07.0302 Business computer and console operation
07.0303 Business data entry equipment operation
07.0304 Business data peripheral equipment operation
07.0305 Business data programming
07.0306 Business systems analysis
07.0399 Business data processing and related programs, other
07.0401 Office supervision and management
07.0501 Personnel and training programs, general
07.0502 Training assisting
07.0503 Personnel assisting
07.0599 Personnel and training programs, other
07.0601 Secretarial and related programs, general
07.0602 Court reporting
07.0603 Executive secretarial
07.0604 Legal secretarial
07.0605 Medical secretarial
07.0606 Secretarial
07.0607 Stenographic
07.0699 Secretarial and related programs, other
07.0701 Typing, general office, and related programs, general
07.0702 Clerk-typist
07.0703 Correspondence clerk
07.0704 Duplicating machine operation
07.0705 General office clerk
07.0706 Mail and order clerk
07.0707 Receptionist and communication systems operation
07.0708 Shipping, receiving, and stock clerk
07.0709 Traffic, rate, and transportation clerk
07.0710 Typing
07.0799 Typing, general office, and related programs, other
07.0801 Word Processing
07.9999 Business (Administrative Support), other

08.0000 **MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION**
08.0101 Apparel and accessories marketing, general
08.0102 Fashion merchandising
08.0103 Fashion modeling
08.0104 Footwear marketing
08.0105 Jewelry marketing
08.0199 Apparel and accessories marketing, other
08.0201 Business and personal services marketing, other
08.0202 Display
08.0203 Marketing of business or personal services
08.0299 Business and personal services marketing, other
08.0301 Entrepreneurship
08.0401 Financial services marketing
08.0402 Banking marketing
08.0403 Credit marketing
08.0404 Credit union marketing
08.0405 Savings and loan marketing
08.0406 Securities and commodities marketing
08.0499 Financial services marketing, other
08.0501 Floristry, farm, and garden supplies marketing, general
08.0502 Farm and garden supplies marketing
08.0503 Floristry
08.0599 Floristry, farm, and garden supplies marketing, other
08.0601 Food marketing, general
08.0602 Convenience store marketing
08.0603 Specialty foods marketing
08.0604 Supermarket marketing
08.0605 Wholesale food marketing
08.0699 Food marketing, other
08.0701 Auctioneering
08.0702 Industrial sales
08.0703 International marketing
08.0704 Purchasing
08.0705 Retailing
08.0706 Sales
08.0707 Wholesaling
08.0708 Marketing, General
08.0799 General marketing, other
08.0801 Home and office products marketing, general
08.0802 Appliance marketing
08.0803 Building materials marketing
08.0804 Floor coverings, draperies, and upholstery marketing
08.0805 Furniture marketing
08.0806 Hardware marketing
08.0807 Office products and equipment marketing
08.0808 Speciality home furnishing marketing
08.0899 Home and office products marketing, other
08.0901 Hospitality and recreation marketing, general
08.0902 Marketing of hotel/motel services
08.0903 Marketing of recreational services
08.0904 Recreational products marketing
08.0905 Waiter/waitress and related services
08.0999 Hospitality and recreation marketing, other
08.1001 Insurance marketing
08.1002 Accident and health insurance marketing
08.1003 Life insurance marketing
08.1004 Property and casualty insurance marketing
08.1099 Insurance marketing, other
08.1101 Transportation and travel marketing, general
08.1102 Transportation marketing
08.1103 Passenger transportation marketing
08.1104 Tourism
08.1105 Travel services marketing
08.1106 Warehouse services marketing
08.1199 Transportation and travel marketing, other
08.1201 Vehicles and petroleum marketing, general
08.1202 Agricultural implements and machinery marketing
08.1203 Automotive vehicles and accessories marketing
08.1204 Petroleum wholesaling
08.1205 Recreational vehicles and accessories marketing
08.1206 Service station retailing
08.1207 Vehicle rental and leasing
08.1299 Vehicles and petroleum marketing, other
08.9999 Marketing and distribution, other

09.0000 **COMMUNICATIONS**
09.0101 Communications, general
09.0201 Advertising
09.0301 Communications research
09.0401 Journalism (mass communications)
09.0501 Public relations

09.0601 Radio/television news broadcasting
09.0701 Radio/television, general
09.0801 Telecommunications
09.9999 Communications, other

10.0000 **COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES**
10.0101 Educational media technology
10.0102 Motion picture technology
10.0103 Photographic technology
10.0104 Radio and television production and broadcasting technology
10.0105 Sound Recording Technology
10.0106 Video Technology
10.0199 Communication technologies, other

11.0000 **COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES**
11.0101 Computer and information sciences, general
11.0201 Computer programming
11.0301 Data processing
11.0401 Information sciences and systems
11.0501 Systems analysis
11.0601 Microcomputer Applications
11.9999 Computer and information sciences, other

12.0000 **CONSUMER, PERSONAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**
12.0101 Drycleaning and laundering services
12.0102 Drycleaning
12.0103 Laundering
12.0199 Drycleaning and laundering services, other
12.0201 Entertainment services, general
12.0202 Bartending
12.0203 Card dealing
12.0204 Umpiring
12.0299 Entertainment services, other
12.0301 Funeral services
12.0401 Personal services, general
12.0402 Barbering/Hairstyling
12.0403 Cosmetology
12.0404 Electrolysis
12.0405 Massage
12.0406 Make-up Artistry
12.0499 Personal services, other
12.9999 Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services, other

13.0000 **EDUCATION**
13.0101 Education, general
13.0201 Bilingual/Crosscultural Education
13.0202 Bilingual Education Assisting
13.0299 Bilingual/Crosscultural Education, other
13.0301 Curriculum and instruction
13.0401 Education administration, general
13.0402 Administration of special education
13.0403 Adult and continuing education administration
13.0404 Educational supervision
13.0405 Elementary and secondary education administration
13.0406 Higher education administration
13.0407 Community college education administration
13.0499 Education administration, other
13.0501 Educational media
13.0601 Evaluation and research, general
13.0602 Adult and continuing education research
13.0603 Educational statistics and research
13.0604 Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement
13.0605 Elementary and secondary research
13.0606 Higher education research
13.0699 Evaluation and research, other
13.0701 International and comparative education
13.0801 School psychology
13.0901 Social foundations
13.1001 Special education, general
13.1002 Education of the culturally disadvantaged
13.1003 Education of the deaf and hearing impaired
13.1004 Education of the gifted and talented
13.1005 Education of the emotionally handicapped
13.1006 Education of the mentally handicapped
13.1007 Education of the multiple handicapped
13.1008 Education of the physically handicapped
13.1009 Education of the visually handicapped
13.1010 Remedial education
13.1011 Specific learning disabilities
13.1012 Speech correction
13.1099 Special education, other
13.1101 Student counseling and personnel services
13.1201 Adult and continuing education
13.1202 Elementary education
13.1203 Junior high/Middle School education
13.1204 Pre-elementary education
13.1205 Secondary education
13.1299 Teacher education, general programs, other
13.1301 Agricultural education
13.1302 Art education
13.1303 Business education
13.1304 Driver and safety education
13.1305 English education
13.1306 Foreign languages education
13.1307 Health education
13.1308 Home economics education
13.1309 Industrial arts education
13.1310 Marketing and distributive education
13.1311 Mathematics education
13.1312 Music education
13.1313 Nutritional education
13.1314 Physical education
13.1315 Reading education
13.1316 Science education
13.1317 Social science education
13.1318 Social studies education
13.1319 Technical education
13.1320 Trade and industrial education
13.1321 Computer Education
13.1399 Teacher education, specific subject areas, other
13.1401 Teaching English as a second language/foreign language
13.1501 Teacher Assisting
13.9999 Education, other

14.0000 **ENGINEERING**
14.0101 Engineering, general
14.0201 Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering
14.0301 Agricultural engineering
14.0401 Architectural engineering
14.0501 Bioengineering and biomedical engineering
14.0601 Ceramic engineering
14.0701 Chemical engineering
14.0801 Civil engineering
14.0901 Computer engineering
14.1001 Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering
14.1002 Microelectronic engineering
14.1101 Engineering mechanics
14.1201 Engineering physics
14.1301 Engineering science
14.1401 Environmental health engineering
14.1501 Geological engineering
14.1601 Geophysical engineering
14.1701 Industrial engineering
14.1801 Materials engineering
14.1901 Mechanical engineering
14.2001 Metallurgical engineering
14.2101 Mining and mineral engineering
14.2201 Naval architecture and marine engineering
14.2301 Nuclear engineering
14.2401 Ocean engineering
14.2501 Petroleum engineering
14.2601 Surveying and mapping sciences
14.2602 Cartography
14.2701 Systems engineering
14.2801 Textile engineering
14.9999 Engineering, other

15.0000 **ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING-RELATED TECHNOLOGIES**
15.0101 Architectural design and construction technology
15.0102 Architectural interior design technology
15.0199 Architectural technologies, other
15.0201 Civil technology
15.0202 Drafting and design technology
15.0203 Surveying and mapping technology
15.0204 Urban planning technology
15.0299 Civil technologies, other
15.0301 Computer technology
15.0302 Electrical technology
15.0303 Electronic technology
15.0304 Laser electro-optic technology
15.0399 Electrical and electronic technologies, other
15.0401 Biomedical equipment technology
15.0402 Computer servicing technology
15.0403 Electromechanical technology
15.0404 Instrumentation technology
15.0405 Robotics technology
15.0499 Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies, other
15.0501 Air conditioning, heating, and refrigeration technology
15.0502 Air pollution control technology
15.0503 Energy conservation and use technology
15.0504 Sanitation technology
15.0505 Solar heating and cooling technology
15.0506 Water and wastewater technology
15.0599 Environmental control technologies, other

15.0601 Chemical manufacturing technology
15.0602 Food processing technology
15.0603 Industrial technology
15.0604 Manufacturing technology
15.0605 Marine products technology
15.0606 Optical technology
15.0607 Plastic technology
15.0608 Safety technology
15.0609 Textile technology
15.0610 Welding technology
15.0699 Industrial production technologies, other
15.0701 Occupational safety and health technologies, other
15.0702 Quality control technology
15.0799 Quality control and safety technologies, other
15.0801 Aeronautical technology
15.0802 Agricultural equipment technology
15.0803 Automotive technology
15.0804 Marine propulsion technology
15.0805 Mechanical design technology
15.0899 Mechanical and related technologies, other
15.0901 Coal mining technology
15.0902 Mining (excluding coal) technology
15.0903 Petroleum technology
15.0999 Mining and petroleum technologies, other
15.1001 Construction Technology
15.9999 Engineering and engineering-related technologies, other

16.0000 **FOREIGN LANGUAGES**
16.0101 Foreign languages, multiple emphasis
16.0201 African (non-semitic) languages
16.0301 Chinese
16.0302 Japanese
16.0303 Korean
16.0399 Asiatic languages, other
16.0401 Baltic languages
16.0402 Russian
16.0403 Slavic languages, (other than Russian)
16.0499 Balto-Slavic Languages, other
16.0501 German
16.0502 Scandinavian languages
16.0503 Yiddish
16.0599 Germanic languages, other
16.0601 Greek (classical)
16.0602 Greek (modern)
16.0701 Hindi
16.0702 Sanskrit
16.0703 Indic Languages
16.0799 Indic languages, other
16.0801 Iranian languages
16.0901 French
16.0902 Italian
16.0903 Latin
16.0904 Portuguese
16.0905 Spanish
16.0999 Italic languages, other
16.1001 Native American languages
16.1101 Arabic
16.1102 Hebrew
16.1199 Semitic languages, other
16.9999 Foreign languages, other

17.0000 **ALLIED HEALTH**
17.0101 Dental assisting
17.0102 Dental hygiene
17.0103 Dental laboratory technology
17.0199 Dental services, other
17.0201 Cardiovascular technology
17.0202 Dialysis technology
17.0203 Electrocardiographic technology
17.0204 Electroencephalogram technology
17.0205 Emergency medical technology — ambulance
17.0206 Emergency medical technology — paramedic
17.0207 Medical radiation dosimetry
17.0208 Nuclear medical technology
17.0209 Radiologic (Medical) Technology
17.0210 Respiratory therapy technology
17.0211 Surgical technology
17.0212 Diagnostic Medical Sonography
17.0299 Diagnostic and treatment services, other
17.0301 Blood bank technology
17.0302 Chemistry technology
17.0303 Clinical animal technology
17.0304 Clinical laboratory aide
17.0305 Clinical laboratory assisting
17.0306 Cytotechnology
17.0307 Hematology technology
17.0308 Histologic technology
17.0309 Medical laboratory technology
17.0310 Medical technology
17.0311 Microbiology technology
17.0399 Medical laboratory technologies, other
17.0401 Alcohol/drug abuse specialty
17.0402 Community health work
17.0403 Genetic counseling
17.0404 Home health aide
17.0405 Mental health/human services assisting
17.0406 Mental health/human services technology
17.0407 Rehabilitation counseling
17.0408 Therapeutic child care work
17.0409 Population and Family Planning
17.0410 Sign Language Interpreting
17.0499 Mental health/human services, other
17.0501 Animal technology
17.0502 Central supply technology
17.0503 Medical assisting
17.0504 Medical illustrating
17.0505 Medical office management
17.0506 Medical records technology
17.0507 Pharmacy assisting
17.0508 Physician assisting
17.0509 Physician assisting — specialty
17.0510 Podiatric assisting
17.0511 Veterinarian aide
17.0512 Veterinarian assisting
17.0513 Health Unit Coordinating
17.0514 Chiropractic Assisting
17.0599 Miscellaneous allied health services, other
17.0601 Geriatric aide
17.0602 Nursing assisting
17.0603 Obstetrical technology
17.0604 Pediatric aide
17.0605 Practical nursing
17.0606 Health Unit management
17.0699 Nursing-related services, other
17.0701 Ophthalmic dispensing
17.0702 Ophthalmic laboratory technology
17.0703 Ophthalmic medical assisting
17.0704 Optometric assisting
17.0705 Optometric technology
17.0706 Orthoptics
17.0799 Ophthalmic services, other
17.0801 Art therapy
17.0802 Corrective therapy
17.0803 Dance therapy
17.0804 Exercise physiology
17.0805 Manual arts therapy
17.0806 Music therapy
17.0807 Occupational therapy
17.0808 Occupational therapy assisting
17.0809 Occupational therapy aide
17.0810 Orthotic/prosthetic assisting
17.0811 Orthotics/prosthetics
17.0812 Orthopedic assisting
17.0813 Physical therapy
17.0814 Physical therapy aide
17.0815 Physical therapy assisting
17.0816 Recreational therapy
17.0817 Recreational therapy assisting
17.0818 Respiratory therapy
17.0819 Respiratory therapy assisting
17.0820 Speech/hearing therapy aide
17.0821 Speech-language pathology/audiology
17.0822 Recreational Therapy Aide
17.0899 Rehabilitation services, other
17.0999 Allied health, other

18.0000 **HEALTH SCIENCES**
18.0101 Audiology
18.0102 Speech pathology
18.0103 Speech -Language Pathology/Audiology
18.0199 Audiology and speech pathology, other
18.0201 Clinical anatomy
18.0202 Clinical biochemistry
18.0203 Clinical microbiology
18.0204 Clinical pathology
18.0205 Clinical Physiology
18.0206 Toxicology (Clinical)
18.0299 Basic clinical health sciences, other
18.0301 Chiropractic
18.0401 Dentistry, general
18.0402 Dental public health
18.0403 Endodontics

18.0404 Oral/maxial facial surgery
18.0405 Oral pathology
18.0406 Orthodontics
18.0407 Pedodontics
18.0408 Periodontics
18.0409 Prosthodontics
18.0499 Dentistry, other
18.0501 Emergency/disaster science
18.0701 Health Services administration
18.0702 Health care planning
18.0703 Medical records administration
18.0799 Health Services administration, other
18.0901 Medical laboratory
18.1001 Medicine, general
18.1002 Allergies and endomology
18.1003 Anesthesiology
18.1004 Colon and rectal surgery
18.1005 Dermatology
18.1006 Emergency medicine
18.1007 Family practice
18.1008 Geriatrics
18.1009 Immunology
18.1010 Internal medicine
18.1011 Neurological surgery
18.1012 Nuclear medicine
18.1013 Obstetrics and gynecology
18.1014 Ophthalmology
18.1015 Orthodontic surgery
18.1016 Orthopedic
18.1017 Otorhinolamgology otolaryngology
18.1018 Pathology
18.1019 Pediatrics
18.1020 Physical medicine and rehabilitation
18.1021 Plastic surgery
18.1022 Preventive medicine
18.1023 Psychiatry
18.1024 Neurology
18.1025 Radiology
18.1026 Surgery
18.1027 Thoracic surgery
18.1028 Urology
18.1029 Hematology
18.1030 Sports Medicine
18.1099 Medicine, other
18.1101 Nursing, general
18.1102 Anesthetist
18.1103 Maternal child health
18.1104 Medical surgical
18.1105 Nursing administration
18.1106 Psychiatric mental health
18.1107 Public health
18.1199 Nursing, other
18.1201 Optometry
18.1301 Osteopathic medicine
18.1401 Pharmacy
18.1501 Podiatry
18.1701 Pre-dentistry
18.1801 Pre-medicine
18.1901 Pre-pharmacy
18.2001 Pre-veterinary
18.2101 Prosectorial science
18.2201 Public health laboratory science
18.2202 Epidemiology
18.2203 Public Health Education
18.2204 Public Health Practice and Management
18.2299 Public Health, Other
18.2401 Veterinary medicine
18.2501 Public health (general)
18.9999 Health sciences, other

19.0000 **HOME ECONOMICS**
19.0101 Home economics, general
19.0201 Business home economics
19.0301 Family and community services
19.0302 Nonformal education (extension, adult/extended)
19.0303 Family services
19.0399 Family and community services, other
19.0401 Family/consumer resource management, general
19.0402 Consumer Science
19.0403 Family economics
19.0499 Family/consumer resource management, other
19.0501 Food sciences and human nutrition, general
19.0502 Food/food sciences
19.0503 Dietetics/human nutritional services
19.0504 Human nutrition
19.0599 Food sciences and human nutrition, other
19.0601 Human environment and housing, general
19.0602 Household equipment
19.0603 Housing
19.0699 Human environment and housing, other
19.0701 Individual and family development, general
19.0702 Adult development
19.0703 Family counseling
19.0704 Family relations
19.0705 Gerontological services
19.0799 Individual and family development, other
19.0801 International/comparative home economics
19.0901 Textiles and clothing, general
19.0902 Fashion design
19.0903 Textiles and clothing, retail
19.0904 Textile science
19.0999 Textiles and clothing, other
19.9999 Home economics, other

20.0000 **VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS**
20.0101 Comprehensive Consumer and Homemaking Education
20.0102 Child development, care, and guidance
20.0103 Clothing and textiles
20.0104 Consumer education
20.0105 Exploratory homemaking
20.0106 Family/individual health
20.0107 Family living and parenthood
20.0108 Food and nutrition
20.0109 Home management
20.0110 Housing, home furnishing, and equipment
20.0199 Consumer and Homemaking Education, other
20.0201 Child care and guidance management and services, general
20.0202 Child care aide/assisting
20.0203 Child care management
20.0204 Foster care/family care
20.0205 Teacher aide
20.0299 Child care and guidance management and services, other
20.0301 Clothing, apparel, textiles management, production, and services, general
20.0302 Clothing maintenance aide
20.0303 Commercial garment and apparel construction
20.0304 Custom apparel/garment seamstress
20.0305 Custom tailoring and alteration
20.0306 Fashion/fabric coordination
20.0307 Textiles testing
20.0308 Wedding/specialty consulting
20.0399 Clothing, apparel, textiles management, production, and services, other
20.0401 Food production, management and services, general
20.0402 Baking
20.0403 Chef/cook
20.0404 Dietetic aide/assisting
20.0405 Food catering
20.0406 Food service
20.0407 Food testing
20.0408 School food service
20.0499 Food production, management, and services, other
20.0501 Home furnishing and equipment management, production, and services, general
20.0502 Custom drapery and window treatment design/making
20.0503 Custom slipcovering and upholstering
20.0504 Floral design
20.0505 Home decorating
20.0506 Home furnishings aide
20.0507 Home-service assisting
20.0599 Home furnishings and equipment management, production, and services, other
20.0601 Institutional, home management, and supporting programs, general
20.0602 Companion to the aged
20.0603 Consumer aide/assisting
20.0604 Custodial services
20.0605 Executive housekeeping
20.0606 Homemaker's aide
20.0607 Therapeutic recreation aide
20.0699 Institutional, home management, and supporting services, other
20.9999 Vocational home economics, other

21.0000 **INDUSTRIAL ARTS**
21.0101 Industrial arts, general
21.0102 Construction
21.0103 Drafting and design
21.0104 Electricity/electronics
21.0105 Energy, power, and transportation
21.0106 Graphic arts
21.0107 Manufacturing/materials processing
21.0199 Industrial arts, other

22.0000 **LAW**
22.0101 Law
22.0102 Pre-law
22.0103 Legal assisting

22.0199 Law, other

23.0000 **LETTERS**
23.0101 English, general
23.0201 Classics
23.0301 Comparative literature
23.0401 Composition
23.0501 Creative writing
23.0601 Linguistics (includes phonetics, semantics, and philology)
23.0701 Literature, American
23.0801 Literature, English
23.0901 Rhetoric
23.1001 Speech, debate and forensics
23.1101 Technical and business writing
23.9999 Letters, other

24.0101 **LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES**
24.0102 General Studies
24.0199 Liberal/General Studies, Other

25.0000 **LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES**
25.0101 Library and archival sciences, general
25.0201 Archival science
25.0301 Library assisting
25.0401 Library science
25.0501 Museology
25.9999 Library and archival sciences, other

26.0000 **LIFE SCIENCES**
26.0101 Biology, general
26.0201 Biochemistry and biophysics
26.0301 Botany, general
26.0302 Bacteriology
26.0303 Mycology
26.0304 Plant genetics
26.0305 Plant pathology
26.0306 Plant pharmacology
26.0307 Plant physiology
26.0399 Botany, other
26.0401 Cell biology
26.0402 Molecular biology
26.0499 Cell and molecular biology, other
26.0501 Microbiology
26.0601 Anatomy
26.0602 Biometrics and biostatistics
26.0603 Ecology
26.0604 Embryology
26.0605 Endocrinology
26.0606 Histology
26.0607 Marine biology
26.0608 Neurosciences
26.0609 Nutritional sciences
26.0610 Parasitology
26.0611 Radiobiology
26.0612 Toxicology
26.0699 Miscellaneous specialized areas, life sciences, other
26.0701 Zoology, general
26.0702 Entomology
26.0703 Genetics, human and animal
26.0704 Pathology, human and animal
26.0705 Pharmacology, human and animal
26.0706 Physiology, human and animal
26.0799 Zoology, other
26.9999 Life sciences, other

27.0000 **MATHEMATICS**
27.0101 Mathematics, general
27.0201 Actuarial sciences
27.0301 Applied mathematics
27.0401 Pure mathematics
27.0501 Statistics
27.9999 Mathematics, other

28.0000 **MILITARY SCIENCES**
28.0101 Aerospace science (Air Force)
28.0201 Coast Guard science
28.0301 Military science (Army)
28.0401 Naval science (Navy, Marines)
28.0501 Maritime Science (Merchant Marine)
28.9999 Military sciences, other

29.0101 **MILITARY TECHNOLOGIES**
29.9999 Military technologies, other

30.0000 **MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES**
30.0101 Biological and physical sciences
30.0201 Clinical pastoral care
30.0301 Engineering and other disciplines
30.0401 Humanities and social sciences
30.0501 Peace studies
30.0601 Systems science
30.0701 Women's studies
30.0801 Mathematics and Computer Science
30.0901 Imaging Science
30.9999 Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other

31.0000 **PARKS AND RECREATION**
31.0101 Parks and recreation, general
31.0201 Outdoor recreation
31.0301 Parks and recreation management
31.0401 Water resources
31.9999 Parks and recreation, other

32.0000 **BASIC SKILLS**
32.0101 Basic skills, general
32.0102 Academic and intellectual skills
32.0103 Communication skills
32.0104 Computational skills
32.0105 Job-seeking/changing skills
32.0106 Motor skills
32.0107 Career Exploration
32.0199 Basic skills, other

33.0000 **CITIZENSHIP/CIVIC ACTIVITIES**
33.0101 Citizenship/civic activities, general
33.0102 American citizenship
33.0103 Civic appreciation
33.0104 Civic participation

34.0000 **HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES**
34.0101 Health-related activities, general
34.0102 Birth-related health practices
34.0103 Health enhancement practices
34.0104 Health treatment/prevention practices
34.0199 Health-related activities, other

35.0000 **INTERPERSONAL SKILLS**
35.0101 Interpersonal skills, general
35.0102 Building human relationships
35.0103 Perception of others
35.0104 Special role engineering
35.0199 Interpersonal skills, other

36.0000 **LEISURE AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES**
36.0101 Leisure and recreational activities, general
36.0102 Crafts (leisure and recreational)
36.0103 Games
36.0104 Hobbies
36.0105 Housing/home maintenance
36.0106 Nature appreciation
36.0107 Pet care
36.0108 Sports/physical education
36.0109 Travel
36.0199 Leisure and recreational activities, other

37.0000 **PERSONAL AWARENESS**
37.0101 Personal awareness, general
37.0102 Coping skills
37.0103 Personal decision making
37.0104 Self-perception
37.0105 Values, attitudes, and beliefs
37.0199 Personal awareness, other

38.0000 **PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION**
38.0101 Philosophy
38.0201 Religion
38.9999 Philosophy and religion, other

39.0000 **THEOLOGY**
39.0101 Biblical languages
39.0201 Bible studies
39.0301 Missionary studies
39.0401 Religious education
39.0501 Religious music
39.0601 Theological studies
39.9999 Theology, other

40.0000 **PHYSICAL SCIENCES**
40.0101 Physical sciences, general
40.0201 Astronomy
40.0301 Astrophysics
40.0401 Atmospheric sciences and meterology

40.0501 Chemistry, general
40.0502 Analytical chemistry
40.0503 Inorganic chemistry
40.0504 Organic chemistry
40.0505 Pharmaceutical chemistry
40.0506 Physical chemistry
40.0599 Chemistry, other
40.0601 Geology
40.0602 Geochemistry
40.0603 Geophysics and seismology
40.0604 Paleontology
40.0699 Geological sciences, other
40.0701 Metallurgy
40.0702 Oceanography
40.0703 Earth science
40.0799 Miscellaneous physical sciences, other
40.0801 Physics, general
40.0802 Atomic/molecular physics
40.0803 Electron physics
40.0804 Elementary particle physics
40.0805 Fluids and plasmas
40.0806 Nuclear physics
40.0807 Optics
40.0808 Solid state physics
40.0899 Physics, other
40.0901 Planetary science
40.0999 Physical sciences, other

41.0000 **SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES**
41.0101 Biological laboratory technology
41.0102 Oceanographic (biological) technology
41.0199 Biological technologies, other
41.0201 Nuclear materials handling technology
41.0202 Nuclear power plant operation technology
41.0203 Nuclear power plant radiation control technology
41.0204 Radiologic (physical) technology
41.0299 Nuclear technologies, other
41.0301 Chemical technology
41.0302 Geological technology
41.0303 Metallurgical technology
41.0304 Meteorological technology
41.0305 Oceanographic (physical) technology
41.0399 Physical science technologies, other
41.9999 Science technologies, other

42.0000 **PSYCHOLOGY**
42.0101 Psychology, general
42.0201 Clinical psychology
42.0301 Cognitive psychology
42.0401 Community psychology
42.0501 Comparative psychology
42.0601 Counseling psychology
42.0701 Developmental psychology
42.0801 Experimental psychology
42.0901 Industrial and organizational psychology
42.1001 Personality psychology
42.1101 Physiological psychology
42.1201 Psycholinguistics
42.1301 Psychometrics
42.1401 Psychopharmacology
42.1501 Quantitative psychology
42.1601 Social psychology
42.9999 Psychology, other

43.0000 **PROTECTIVE SERVICES**
43.0101 Correctional administration
43.0102 Corrections
43.0103 Criminal justice administration
43.0104 Criminal justice studies
43.0105 Criminal justice technology
43.0106 Forensic studies
43.0107 Law enforcement
43.0108 Law enforcement administration
43.0109 Security services
43.0199 Criminal justice, other
43.0201 Fire control and safety technology
43.0202 Fire protection administration
43.0203 Firefighting
43.0299 Fire protection, other
43.9999 Protective services, other

44.0000 **PUBLIC AFFAIRS**
44.0101 Public affairs, general
44.0201 Community services
44.0301 International public service
44.0401 Public administration
44.0501 Public policy studies
44.0601 Public sanitation
44.0602 Public transportation
44.0603 Public utilities
44.0699 Public works, other
44.0701 Social work, general
44.0702 Medical social work
44.0799 Social work, other
44.9999 Public affairs, other

45.0000 **SOCIAL SCIENCES**
45.0101 Social sciences, general
45.0201 Anthropology
45.0301 Archeology
45.0302 Archeological Technology
45.0401 Criminology
45.0501 Demography
45.0601 Economics
45.0701 Geography
45.0801 History
45.0901 International relations
45.1001 Political science and government
45.1101 Sociology
45.1201 Urban studies
45.9999 Social sciences, other

46.0000 **CONSTRUCTION TRADES**
46.0101 Brickmasonry, stonemasonry, and tile setting, general
46.0102 Brick, block, and stonemasonry
46.0103 Tile setting
46.0199 Brickmasonry, stonemasonry, and tile setting, other
46.0201 Carpentry
46.0301 Electrical and power transmission installation, general
46.0302 Electrician
46.0303 Lineworker
46.0399 Electrical and power transmission installation, other
46.0401 Building and Property maintenance
46.0402 Concrete placing and finishing
46.0403 Construction inspection
46.0404 Drywall installation
46.0405 Floor covering installation
46.0406 Glazing
46.0407 Insulation installation
46.0408 Painting and decorating
46.0409 Plastering
46.0410 Roofing
46.0411 Terrazzo installation
46.0499 Miscellaneous construction trades and Property Maintenance, other
46.0501 Plumbing, pipefitting, and steamfitting, general
46.0502 Pipefitting and steamfitting
46.0503 Plumbing
46.0599 Plumbing, pipefitting, and steamfitting, other
46.0606 Small Engine Repair
46.9999 Construction trades, other

47.0000 **MECHANICS AND REPAIRS**
47.0101 Electrical and electronics equipment repair, general
47.0102 Business machine repair
47.0103 Communication electronics
47.0104 Computer electronics
47.0105 Industrial electronics
47.0106 Major appliance repair
47.0107 Motor repair
47.0108 Small appliance repair
47.0109 Vending and recreational machine repair
47.0199 Electrical and electronics equipment repair, other
47.0201 Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics, general
47.0202 Cooling and refrigeration
47.0203 Heating and air conditioning
47.0299 Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics, other
47.0301 Industrial equipment maintenance and repair, general
47.0302 Heavy equipment maintenance and repair
47.0303 Industrial machinery maintenance and repair
47.0304 Mine equipment maintenance and repair
47.0305 Oil and gas drilling equipment operation and maintenance
47.0399 Industrial equipment maintenance and repair, other
47.0401 Electromechanical, hydraulic, and pneumatic instrument repair
47.0402 Gunsmithing
47.0403 Locksmithing and safe repair
47.0404 Musical instrument repair
47.0405 Operation, maintenance, and repair of audio-visual equipment
47.0407 Sporting goods equipment repair
47.0408 Watch repair
47.0499 Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers, other
47.0501 Stationary energy sources, general

47.0502 Conventional electric power generation
47.0503 Industrial nuclear energy
47.0504 Pumping plants
47.0599 Stationary energy sources, other
47.0601 Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers, general
47.0602 Aircraft mechanics
47.0603 Automotive body repairs
47.0604 Automotive mechanics
47.0605 Diesel engine mechanics
47.0607 Aircraft Mechanics, Airframe
47.0608 Aircraft Mechanics, Powerplant
47.0699 Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers, other
47.9999 Mechanics and repairers, other

48.0000 PRECISION PRODUCTION
48.0101 Drafting, general
48.0102 Architectural drafting
48.0103 Civil/structural drafting
48.0104 Electrical/electronics drafting
48.0105 Mechanical drafting
48.0199 Drafting, other
48.0201 Graphic and printing communications, general
48.0202 Bookbinding
48.0203 Commercial art
48.0204 Commercial photography
48.0205 Typesetting, Make-up and Composition
48.0206 Lithography, photography, and platen aking
48.0207 Photographic laboratory and darkroom
48.0208 Printing press operations
48.0209 Silk screen making and printing
48.0210 Photoengraving
48.0299 Graphic and printing communications, other
48.0301 Leathermaking and upholstering, general
48.0302 Saddlemaking and repair
48.0303 Upholstering
48.0304 Shoe and Boot Repair
48.0399 Leatherworking and upholstering, other
48.0401 Precision food production, general
48.0402 Meatcutting
48.0403 Slaughtering and butchering
48.0499 Precision food production, other
48.0501 Precision metal work, general
48.0502 Foundary work
48.0503 Machine tool operation/machine shop
48.0504 Metal fabrication
48.0505 Metal patternmaking
48.0506 Sheet metal
48.0507 Tool and die making
48.0508 Welding
48.0599 Precision metal work, other
48.0601 Industrial ceramics manufacturing
48.0602 Jewelry design, fabrication, and repair
48.0603 Optical goods work
48.0604 Plastics
48.0699 Precision work, assorted materials, other
48.0701 Woodworking, general
48.0702 Furniture making
48.0703 Millwork and cabinet making
48.0799 Woodworking, other
48.9999 Precision products, other

49.0000 TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING
49.0101 Air transportation, general
49.0102 Airplane piloting and navigation (Commercial)
49.0103 Aviation computer technology
49.0104 Aviation management
49.0105 Air traffic control
49.0106 Flight attendants
49.0107 Airplane Piloting (Private)
49.0199 Air transportation, other
49.0201 Vehicle and equipment operation, general
49.0202 Construction equipment operation
49.0203 Material handling
49.0204 Mining equipment operation
49.0205 Truck and bus driving
49.0299 Vehicle and equipment operation, other
49.0301 Water transportation, general
49.0302 Barge and boat operations
49.0303 Commercial fishing operations
49.0304 Deep water diving and life support systems
49.0305 Marina operations
49.0306 Marine maintenance
49.0307 Merchant Marine officers
49.0308 Sailors and deckhands
49.0399 Water transportation, other
49.9999 Transportation and material moving, other

50.0000 VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS
50.0101 Visual and performing arts, general
50.0201 Crafts, general
50.0202 Ceramics
50.0203 Enameling
50.0204 Fiber/textiles/weaving
50.0205 Glass
50.0206 Metal/jewelry
50.0299 Crafts, other
50.0301 Dance
50.0401 Design, general
50.0402 Graphic design
50.0403 Illustration design
50.0404 Industrial design
50.0405 Theater design
50.0499 Design, other
50.0501 Dramatic arts
50.0601 Film arts, general
50.0602 Cinematography/film
50.0603 Film animation
50.0604 Holography
50.0605 Photography
50.0606 Video
50.0699 Film arts, other
50.0701 Film arts, general
50.0702 Art conservation
50.0703 Art history and appreciation
50.0704 Arts management
50.0705 Drawing
50.0706 Intermedia
50.0707 Kinetics
50.0708 Painting
50.0709 Sculpture
50.0710 Printmaking
50.0799 Fine arts, other
50.0801 Graphic arts technology
50.0901 Music, general
50.0902 Music history and appreciation
50.0903 Music performance
50.0904 Music theory and composition
50.0999 Music, other
50.9999 Visual and performing arts, other

60.0101 INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

90.0101 UNDECLARED

D.2 COUNTRIES BY WORLD REGION AND SUBREGION

1000 AFRICA

1100 Eastern Africa
1115 Burundi
1120 Comoros
1105 Djibouti
1125 Ethiopia
1130 Kenya
1135 Madagascar
1140 Malawi
1145 Mauritius
1150 Mozambique
1155 Réunion
1165 Rwanda
1170 Seychelles
1175 Somalia
1180 Tanzania
1185 Uganda
1190 Zambia
1160 Zimbabwe

1200 Central Africa
1210 Angola
1220 Cameroon
1230 Central African Republic
1240 Chad
1250 Congo
1260 Equatorial Guinea
1270 Gabon
1280 Sao Tomé & Principe
1290 Zaire

1300 North Africa
1310 Algeria
1320 Canary islands
1330 Egypt
1340 Libya
1350 Morocco
1370 Sudan
1380 Tunisia
1360 Western Sahara

1400 Southern Africa
1410 Botswana
1420 Lesotho
1430 Namibia
1440 South Africa
1450 Swaziland

1500 West Africa
1510 Benin
1585 Burkina Faso
1505 Cape Verde
1515 Gambia
1520 Ghana
1525 Guinea
1530 Guinea-Bissau
1535 Ivory Coast
1540 Liberia
1545 Mali
1550 Mauritania
1555 Niger
1560 Nigeria
1565 St. Helena
1570 Senegal
1575 Sierra Leone
1580 Togo

2000 ASIA

2100 East Asia
2110 People's Republic of China
2120 Taiwan
2130 Hong Kong
2140 Japan
2150 Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
2160 Korea, Republic of
2170 Macao
2180 Mongolia

2200 South and Central Asia
2205 Afghanistan
2210 Bangladesh
2215 Bhutan
2220 India
2225 Maldives, Republic of
2230 Nepal
2235 Pakistan
2245 Sri Lanka

2300 Southeast Asia
2305 Brunei
2320 Cambodia
2315 Indonesia
2325 Laos
2330 Malaysia
2310 Myanmar, Union of
2335 Phillipines
2345 Singapore
2350 Thailand
2360 Vietnam

3000 EUROPE

3100 Eastern Europe
3110 Albania
3120 Bulgaria
3130 Czechoslovakia
3140 German Democratic Republic
3150 Hungary
3160 Poland
3170 Romania
3180 U.S.S.R.
3190 Yugoslavia

3200 Western Europe
3203 Andorra
3206 Austria
3210 Belgium
3213 Denmark
3220 Finland
3223 France
3226 Germany, Federal Republic of
3233 Gibraltar
3236 Greece
3243 Iceland
3246 Ireland
3250 Italy
3253 Liechtenstein
3256 Luxembourg
3260 Malta
3263 Monaco
3266 Netherlands
3270 Norway
3273 Portugal
3276 San Marino
3280 Spain
3283 Sweden
3286 Switzerland
3290 United Kingdom
3240 Vatican City

4000 LATIN AMERICA

4100 Caribbean
4103 Aruba
4105 Bahamas
4110 Barbados
4115 Cayman Islands
4120 Cuba
4125 Dominican Republic
4130 Guadeloupe
4135 Haiti
4140 Jamaica
4150 Leeward Islands
4155 Anguilla
4151 Antigua
4152 British Virgin Islands
4153 Montserrat
4154 St. Kitts-Nevis
4160 Martinique
4170 Netherlands Antilles
4180 Trinidad & Tobago
4185 Turks & Caicos Islands
4190 Windward Islands
4191 Dominica
4192 Grenada
4193 St. Lucia
4194 St. Vincent

4200 Central America
4210 Belize
4230 Costa Rica
4240 El Salvador
4250 Guatemala
4260 Honduras
4270 Mexico
4280 Nicaragua
4290 Panama

4300 South America
4305 Argentina
4310 Bolivia
4315 Brazil
4320 Chile
4325 Colombia
4330 Ecuador
4335 Falkland Islands
4340 French Guiana
4345 Guyana
4350 Paraguay
4355 Peru
4360 Suriname
4365 Uruguay
4370 Venezuela

2400 MIDDLE EAST

2405 Bahrain
2410 Cyprus
2415 Iran
2420 Iraq
2425 Israel
2430 Jordan
2435 Kuwait
2440 Lebanon
2445 Oman
2450 Qatar
2455 Saudi Arabia
2460 Syria
2465 Turkey
2470 United Arab Emirates
2485 Yemen Arab Republic
2490 Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of

5000 NORTH AMERICA

5110 Bermuda
5120 Canada

6000 OCEANIA

6100 Australia & New Zealand
6110 Australia
6120 New Zealand

6200 Pacific Ocean Island Areas
6210 Cook Islands
6215 Fiji
6220 French Polynesia
6225 Kiribati
6227 Marshall Islands
6230 Nauru
6235 New Caledonia
6250 Niue
6255 Norfolk Island
6260 Pacific Islands, Trust Territory of the
6263 Palau
6240 Papua New Guinea
6205 Solomon Islands
6270 Tonga
6271 Tuvalu
6245 Vanuatu
6275 Wallis & Futuna Islands
6280 Western Samoa

D.3 STATES WITHIN U.S. REGIONS

NORTHEAST
Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

SOUTH
Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

SOUTHWEST
Arizona
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas

MIDWEST
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

MOUNTAIN
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Utah
Wyoming

PACIFIC
Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

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Virgin Islands

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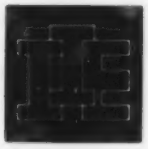

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